The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

BEAVER VALLEY.

The Contest Between the English and the French.

WASHINGTON TAKES A HAND IN THE FRAY.

The Expeditions of the Hostile Nations.

THE INDIAN WAR AND ITS RAVAGES.

Early Notes of the Valley.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BEAVER VALLEY, PA., Dec. 18, 1872.

[Paper No. 2.]

In my former letter, I traced very briefly, the general history of the occupancy of Western Pennsylvania by the French and English to the year 1748.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH RIVALRY.

The contest for the supremacy in these forest wilds had now become a desperately earnest one between the two nations. The English had gained a strong foothold in the Ohio and Alleghany regions at this period, and were very jealous of what they considered the encroachments of the French on English territory. Many were the plans laid to counteract the influence of the French among the savages and ultimately to expel them from the contested lands. An expedition was fitted out by the English in Eastern Pennsylvania to be sent to the Allegheny river, under the leadership of Conrad Weiser, an Indian interpreter, and a man of strong natural ability and fine talents. In company with him was George Croghan, a trader among the Indians, and who had charge of some wares for distribution. The object of the mission was "to use the utmost diligence to acquire a perfect knowledge of the number, situation, disposition and strength of all the Indians in or near those parts, whether they be friends, neutrals or enemies, and to be very particular in knowing the temper and influence of the tribes of Indians who sent deputies to receive *him*, for by the knowledge of these matters, he was to regulate the distribution of the goods which was to be divided amongst them."

WEISER'S EXPEDITION.

Weiser and comrades, arrived at Logstown, Aug. 26, 1748—a settlement situate1 on the Ohio river about fourteen miles above the mouth of the Beaver river—and there stopped, making this their headquarters for any future movements that might be made. During their stay here, a few of the more adventurous of the party, started on August 29, 1748, to explore into the more remote regions of the Indian country.

They went into Beaver Valley on the same day, stopping at a large Indian town named Conoshy, situated about one mile below the junction of the Shenango and Mahoning creeks, or where the Beaver river is formed.

As far as can now be learned, this was the *first* entrance of white men into Beaver Valley, and was made on the part of the English.

Five years later, during the year 1753, the French warned the tribes of the Iroquois, Delawares, Shawanes, Twigtwees and Wyandot Indians, that they were coming to build forts at Wesoogo, Monongialo Forks (Pittsburgh), Logstown and Beaver Creek, for protection against the English.

These threatenings of the French aroused not only the suspicions, but also the watchfulness of the English, who at once took immediate steps to prevent the threatened movement, and prevent the French from gaining such a stronghold in this region.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF WASHINGTON.

The alarm became so great, and a crisis seemed so imminent, that Robt. Dinwiddie, Governor of Virginia, at once prepared a deputation to visit the scene of contest. He appointed George Washington, then a youth of twenty-two years of age, to go with the party to the scene of prospective conflict and ascertain the designs of the French.

Accordingly, he undertook his mission on the 30th day of October, 1753, and came to Logstown, as the most available point whence to make his inquiries and observations.

In Colonel Washington's journal of this expedition, we learn that while at Logstown, a party of his men penetrated Beaver Valley, and in all probability he was in or at the mouth of the Valley himself.

These efforts of the two nations to gain the ascendency on the waters of the Ohio, and the unavoidable conflicts between scouting parties sent out by each, were the causes in great part, which led to the inauguration of the destructive war between them in 1755. This terrible war devastated the entire country, and rendered the combatants desperate in the extreme. For three years the conflict raged with the greatest fury, success rewarding each party pretty evenly, and no real advantage having been gained by either. At this juncture, each nation was anxious to win the confidence and support of the Indians as allies in the pending war.

ENGLISH TACTICS.

As a means of accomplishing this purpose, the English, on the 13th day of July, 1758, sent a Moravian by the name of Christian Frederic Post, from Philadelphia to Ohio, to make an effort to enlist the sympathy of the Indians in behalf of the English cause. He undertook the mission, and in the accomplishment of it, he visited the several points of importance on the upper Ohio, and among others passed through Beaver Valley, and stopped at an Indian town of ninety houses and two hundred warriors of the Delaware tribe, named Kushkushkies. This was probably the same town visited by Weiser in the year 1848, which he records as named Conoshy.

This town was occupied as a frontier post by the French in 1759, and was a town of considerable note and importance among the Indians and those who had occasion to visit it.

At the conclusion of this destructive war, and the almost entire expulsion of the French from these western lands, it was ardently hoped, that peace would now reward the efforts of the hardy pioneers, and that they should henceforth enjoy the fruits of the fertile valleys without disturbance from any hostile parties, but they were doomed to the most bitter disappointment. It really seemed as if the country were to become a mighty scene of conflict, where should be tested the prowess of arms, for whoever might desire to enter the lists.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The savages having tasted blood, and dangled before their delighted eyes the scalps of the white man, agreeable to their instincts, thirsted for blood and would not accept the terms of peace, but commenced the murder of the whites, resulting in a fierce and bloody war. The English government immediately prepared for the emergency, and fitted out strong expeditions for the dispersion of the Indians, one of which operated to a limited extent in the valley of the Beaver. Colonel Boquet was ordered to Fort Pitt to fit out an expedition, and immediately began preparing for a march into the Tuscarawas region. On the 3d of October, 1764, he left Fort Pitt with a well-equipped army of 1,500 men, in every way thoroughly furnished for active duty and hard service.

On his way to the Tuscarawas valley, he passed over the Beaver Valley on October 8th, crossing the river at a point where New Brighton now stands, of which it was said by the Colonel in his report, "Also stood about seventeen houses which were deserted and destroyed by the Indians after their defeat at Bushy Run, &c." The valley was spoken of as being very fertile and that in getting across it, they had to cross a very steep ridge, which would be the case if they crossed where New Brighton now stands, as seems to have been the case.

He probably caused his troops to clamber up the steep hill on which are found the "Alum Rocks."

WASHINGTON IN THE VALLEY.

In the year 1770, George Washington was again in the valley, while on an expedition down the Ohio river. In his journal he makes special mention of its fertility, attractiveness and beauty, and says, "we came to the mouth of the Big Beaver Creek, opposite to which is a good situation for a house, &c." The "good situation for a house" is now covered by the pretty little town of Philipsburg, on the opposite side of the Ohio river.

Thus far, in this running history of the valley, mention has only been made of the different military expeditions sent out against the tribes of Indians, or the visits of messengers and agents who touched the valley in the course of fulfilling their missions. Those already mentioned, were the only white men who had thus far set foot in the valley and no steps had been taken for settlement until during the year 1770. It had been overrun by the contending armies for twenty-two years or from 1748 to 1770, before any man or company dare set foot on its soil as a place of permanent settlement. So far as settlement was concerned, the Indian was the absolute "Monarch of all he surveyed" and alone hunted over the hills and through the valleys for a subsistence.

BEAVER.

A Fiend Caught in His Own Trap

HALIFAX, N. S., December 21.—William Wately, the colored stewart of the brigantine Union Star, of Parrsboro, to avenge himself on the captain, attempted to burn the vessel and all on board. He stupefied all hands while sleeping with a drug, and then set fire to the vessel in the hold. Before he could extricate himself he was suffocated by smoke. The captain awakened in time to arouse the crew and extinguish the fire. Wately, who belonged to St. Kitts, West Indies, was the only person who lost his life.

The New Orleans "Times" Seized.

NEW ORLEANS, December 21.—Upon the petition of J. M. McKee, Judge Durrell issued a writ directing the United States Marshal to provisionally seize the New Orleans *Times* newspaper establishment, which order was executed last evening and the office closed. Judge Alexander Walker and E. C. Hancock, associate editors of the New Orleans *Times*, will issue a newspaper to-morrow. The suspension of the New Orleans *Times* caused general expressions of regret.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDUCATIONAL.

Armstrong County Teachers Institute.

FOURTH DAY.

KITTANNING, December 19, 1872.

Afternoon Session.—Miss Annie McGara, of Red Bank, read an essay on the subject of "The Teacher and Pupil." It expressed some sensible ideas about the position and work of both. Mr. R. W. Smith, Esq., then gave some facts concerning the common schools of this county since the establishment of the Superintendency. He read some statistics pertaining to the schools, showing their progress since 1857.

Mr. H. M. Jones, County Superintendent of Westmoreland, was then introduced. He addressed the teachers on facts gathered from experience in teaching and visiting schools.

Miss E. P. Marshall, of Echo, then read an essay on the subject "A Lasting Memorial." It was highly complimentary to the teachers' profession.

The question, "Should teachers be paid for attending county institutes," was partially discussed in the forenoon, and on motion it was resumed, Mr. D. E. Brenniman speaking in the affirmative. Messrs. Wolf, Thounhurst and Dunn made a few remarks. M. A. T. Douthett, of Allegheny county, being called upon took up the subject, and declared that there could be but one side to this question. Teachers, he said, should be paid for attending, and teachers should be required to attend. Directors should be coerced to allow the time, and teachers should feel that they could not stay away.

The question box being opened, the following were produced and briefly answered: How can whispering among pupils be prevented? How can sentence—My father, my father, the chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof; II Kings; 2 ch. 12vs. In what case is chariot and horsemen, and how governed?

"Wo, worth day.
That cost thy life, my gallant gray."

How are "wo" and "day" parsed? Does teaching disqualify ladies for matrimony?

Evening.—Instead of Institute lectures, Prof. Hall and Miss Emma Garfield, of Beadi, N. Y., gave a musical and elocutionary entertainment.

A large and respectable audience assembled this evening to hear the performances of the amateurs in their respective acts, and all were well pleased. Mr. Hall's rendering of "The Green Old Hills," "The Folly of Wooing at Five O'clock," "Katie Lee and Willie Gray," "The Bugle Song," and some others was well performed, and Miss Garfield's reading of "Mabel's Prayer," "The Polish Boy," "Italy in 1859," and others exhibited her great proficiency in the art of reading.

FIFTH DAY.

Forenoon Session.—Assembled at 9 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. M. B. Sloan, of Allegheny city, and singing. "shall we gather at the river." The question, "should there be instruction in a stated exercise in school?" was announced for debate, and on motion postponed.

A committee on officers being appointed, reported Mr. D. E. Brenniman, of Lawrenceburg, Vice President; Miss Anna Paul, of Apollo, Secretary, and Mr. J. H. Dickey, of Middleton, Treasurer. Their report was received and adopted. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following which was adopted: The teachers of the Common schools of Armstrong county in Institute assembled resolve as follows:

First, That the Constitutional Convention be and is hereby requested to recognize and incorporate our present system of Common School education in the amended Constitution with such accompanying provisions of restriction and obligation upon the Legislature as will render *teaching* a distinct profession, and entitle all professional teachers to State aid.

Second.—That in our opinion *donations* of public domain to corporations, should be discouraged, and that a due proportion of the proceeds of the sales of all the lands belonging to the United States, should be desired equitably among the several States of the Union for educational purposes, and our Senators and Representatives in Congress are hereby requested to favor such legislation as may be necessary for that purpose.

Third.—That this Institute respectfully, but earnestly request our worthy State Superintendent, Hon. J. P. Wickersham, to secure, if possible, the passage by the Legislature of the bill introduced at the last session to equalize the salaries of county superintendents.

Fourth.—That in our County Superintendent, A. D. Glenn, we recognize an officer earnestly and impartially devoted to the best interest of the cause of education, and tender him our thanks for the firmness and courtesy with which he has presided over the deliberations of this Institute.

Fifth.—That our fraternal regards are tendered to Profs. W. B. Holland and A. B. Miller as co-workers in the cause of education.

Sixth.—That our thanks are hereby tendered to Prof. G. J. Luckey, A. T. Douthett and H. M. Jones, for interest manifested in our Institute.

Seventh.—That we take pleasure in referring to Miss Emma Garfield as an efficient and eminently successful teacher of elocution.

Eighth.—That the teachers of Armstrong county return thanks to Mr. J. J. Lawrence, Superintendent of the A. V. R. R., for free return tickets.

Ninth.—That this institute has been a success, and that our thanks are due to the citizens for the interest they have manifested in our behalf.

Some spirited remarks were made on the first resolution and some of the others by Messrs. Douthett, McCandless, Shaw, Ehrenfield and others.

An essay was read by Miss G. Thompson—subject, The Teacher's Vocation; and one by Miss A. McGahan—subject, Hob-nobs.

Miss Garfield made some remarks, and read a piece. Closing remarks were made by Prof. Miller, Mr. A. T. Douthett, Mr. A. T. Glenn and Prof. Hall. The latter sang a farewell song. After singing the doxology, the benediction was pronounced and the Institute adjourned. NESTOR.

UNIONTOWN, PA.

Notes from Our Correspondent—Something About the Mountain Storms—Interesting to Contractors—Teachers' Gathering, &c.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

UNIONTOWN, December 20, 1872.

MOUNTAIN STORMS.

We had a very severe storm of wind, rain and sleet last night, but the wind was nothing for this place, which is subject to eastern winds called mountain storms, and the roarings of the wind coming over the mountains can be heard very distinctly for four or five hours before it reaches us, reminding one of heavy freight trains passing rapidly over a railroad.

A NICE JOB.

Our Court House presents a beautiful appearance this morning, with its new tin roof hanging in shreds from the eaves of the western side —the play of last night's storm. If our County Commissioners have any desire to save the county money, they had best have the next contractor, who puts a roof of any kind on the Court House, insure the same to remain there in good condition for *five years* at least; and it seems to me, that for the prices they pay, many contractors would take the chances of storms, and do a job that would be a credit to all.

THE TOWN HALL.

Our colored Methodists held their Conference in our Town Hall, and on Tuesday night last, came near burning down the old thing, which is a nuisance to all living near it, and a disgrace to the town, but unfortunately they discovered the fire and squelched it.

For three days past the streets of our town have been very icy, and there have been many unexpected displays of gymnastics by unfortunate pedestrians.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Teachers' Institute of this county meets in the Court House next Tuesday, but, I suppose, will have to adjourn to some other building that has a better roof.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

TUESDAY evening last the dwelling of Mr. Chas. Cooley, on the Indiana road, south of Brookville, took fire from some unknown cause and was entirely destroyed, with its entire contents, nothing being saved.

THE R. R. Ticket office and the warehouse of A. B. McCloy, at Canonsburg, and the store of Alex. T. Hall, of Houstonville, were all broken open on last Wednesday night and small sums of money taken. In each instance a light of glass had been removed by cutting away the wood and putty, and breaking the glass.

ON Tuesday, a man named John A. Colans, living with, and a teamster for E. M. Wolfer, Titusville, while attempting some gymnastic feats, fell and injured himself so that he died in about twenty-four hours. It appears that he was exerting himself to jump from the box of a double sleigh standing in the door-yard and place himself on the high spring seat, but missing catching the back of the seat he fell, striking his abdomen on the forward corner of the box, injuring him internally so that medical aid was powerless to save his life. Deceased was a young man of about twenty years of age.

ON Thursday last Mr. C. Strickland, fireman for Milton Stewart, at the head of Benninghoff run, on the Potts Farm, was severely if not fatally injured. He was working about the engine, when his coat caught between the belt and the pulley, and he was drawn in between the pulley and the block, where he was badly crushed. His shoulder was dislocated and his jaw broken. He also received severe internal injuries, which it is feared will prove fatal. He succeeded in extricating himself, and walked to his house, about twenty rods distant. There was no one in the engine house beside himself at the time the accident occurred.

A SINGULAR and fatal accident occurred in Blair county on Wednesday. It appears that a man named Theodore Barr had been butchering hogs that day, and, needing a hatchet to assist him in cutting up the meat, went up stairs in his house to procure one. On coming down the stairs the ice and snow which had accumulated on the soles of his boots caused him to slip, and in throwing up his hands to prevent himself from falling, he in some way struck himself on the neck with the hatchet, completely severing the jugular vein, and despite the efforts of the physicians who were immediately summoned, he died in fifteen minutes.

Destructive Fire in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., December 21.—A fire occurred at Dardenville last night, destroying nearly half the business part of the town, including the United States Land office and Post-office. All the books in the land office were destroyed. The valuable documents in the Post-office were saved.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Confiscated Property of the Orleans Princes Restored—A Radical French Journal Suppressed—Russia to Undertake the Khiva Campaign—New Army Bill Introduced in the Italian Parliament—Parliamentary Crisis Predicted in France—The German Emigration Question.

FRANCE.

THE FRESHET SUBSIDING.

PARIS, December 21.—The freshet in the Seine is subsiding. The water has already fallen seventy centimetres.

A DISBELIEVER ENDORSED BY BOYS.

Three thousand students yesterday demonstrated in favor of Professor Robin, the distinguished member of the Institute, who was struck from the jury list in consequence of his disbelief in the existence of God.

CORA PEARL EXPELLED FROM THE COUNTRY.

PARIS, December 21.—Cora Pearl was expelled from France in consequence of M. Duval, son of a wealthy resident of Paris who founded the soup houses of this city, shooting himself in her presence. The attempt of Duval at self-destruction did not prove successful. He is expected to recover.

THE LAURIUM MINES DIFFICULTY.

It is hoped in diplomatic circles that Greece will accede to the proposition to submit the Laurium mines question to France and Italy for arbitration.

PROPERTY RESTORED TO THE ORLEANS PRINCES.

Before adjourning this afternoon the Assembly finally passed the bill restoring to the Orleans Princes their confiscated property.

SOCIALISM SUPPRESSED.

The *Corsaire*, a Radical journal, has been suspended for advocating socialism.

THE SENTENCED COMMUNISTS.

Thiers had a conference at Versailles this afternoon with the Committee of Pardons respecting the Communists sentenced to death, who are to be executed before the end of the year, unless commuted.

PARLIAMENTARY CRISIS PREDICTED.

PARIS, December 22.—The *Republique Francaise* (personal organ of M. Gambetta) predicts a serious parliamentary crisis when the Assembly meets in January. It says the "Rue Rivoli ming tactics" of the Government only increases the disgust of the country, and the acts of Ministers Delfaure and Goutard endanger the Government's popularity.

THE TOBACCO MONOPOLY CONTINUED.

The Assembly yesterday voted to continue the tobacco monopoly ten years.

SECRET DELIBERATIONS.

The two sub-committees of the committee of thirty sit with closed doors.

ITALY.

CONVALESCING.

ROME, December 21.—The King has almost entirely recovered.

IMPERIAL VISITOR EXPECTED.

The Empress of Russia is soon expected to visit Naples, accompanied by a fleet of Russian war vessels.

ARMY BILL.

An army bill was introduced into the Italian Parliament to-day providing that all Italians between eighteen and forty shall be liable to military duty.

RECOVERY OF THE KING.

ROME, December 22.—The King has completely recovered from his recent illness.

GERMANY.

THE EMIGRATION QUESTION.

BERLIN, December 22.—*Spener's Gazette* explains that the partial revocation of reduced fares for emigrants on the State and private railways in Germany is a question of internal administration, and was required of the Government by the consideration of political economy and of the private companies by their own interests. The American press have greatly exaggerated its importance, and distorted the significance of this trifling affair.

The *Gazette* calls on the United States to do all in their power to bring to a satisfactory conclusion the negotiations for an emigration treaty, which America, not Germany, has delayed for years.

AMBASSADORIAL BALL.

Odo Russell, British Ambassador, gave a ball last week, at which there was a brilliant gathering. Bismarck and other notabilities were present.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FLOOD IN THE THAMES.

LONDON, December 21.—The River Thames, which has already overflowed its banks at many places, suddenly rose nearly a foot to-day at Winsdor. Home Park is one vast lake of water. Thousands of acres of other land are submerged. The present inundation of the Thames is the greatest since the flood of 1852.

COAL MINE EXPLOSION.

LONDON, December 23—8 A. M.—An explosion is reported in a coal mine at Silverdale, by which eight miners were suffocated.

RUSSIA.

THE KHIVA CAMPAIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 21.—The *Imperial Gazette* says the question of the Khiva campaign has again been discussed in Government circles. It was resolved to undertake it.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 22.—The Khan of Khiva has summoned auxiliary tribes to assist him against Russia.

SPAIN.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

MADRID, December 21.—Zorrillo announced in the Senate yesterday that a bill would soon be introduced providing for the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico, and that no reforms will be made in the Government of Cuba while a single insurgent remained.

THE RIVERS.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 7 P. M., December 22, 1872.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., December 22, 1872.

	ABOVE LOW WATER.		CHANGES.	
	FEET.	INCHES.	RISE.	FALL.
St. Louis*...	0	0	0	0 9
Pittsburgh..	7	0	0	0 6
Cincinnati.	12	1	4	11 1
Memphis....	1	1	0	0 0
Nashville ..	18	2	0	7 0
N. Orleans .	15	0	0	0 0

*Heavy gorge.

W. E. SMITH, Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

VICKSBURG, December 22.—Down—City of Cairo, Up—E. H. Durfee, John Howard, Ossachita Belle, Fargoud Legal Tender, and Gov. Allen. Cool and clear. River rising.

CAIRO, December 22.—Arrived—City of Chester, Memphis, 2 P. M. No departures. Navigation almost suspended on both rivers. The Illinois made a trip to Columbus and return, but found the ice very heavy. The steamer Reporter, at Columbus, attempted to go up, but failed. The Ohio is full of heavy ice. River fallen 11 inches. Clear; thermometer at day light 5 below zero; 20 above to-night.

CAIRO, December 22.—Arrived—City of Chester, Memphis, 2 P. M. No Departures. Navigation is almost suspended on both rivers.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 22.—Clear and cold. River rising slowly. Arrived—Mary Miller, Cairo. Departed—Belle of Pike, St. Louis; Mary Forsythe, New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., December 22.—This was the coldest day of the season—mercury four degrees below zero at six A. M., moderated this evening to fourteen above. The ferry boats have stopped, and people are crossing on the ice. All the steamers are ice bound in the river, and have discharged their crews, who have gone home for the holidays.

CHICAGO.

A Movement to Relieve the Money Stringency.

CHICAGO, December 22.—A movement is on foot in this city and other western cities relative to the present stringency in the money market by urging on Congress the passage of a law, of which the following are the main points: To permit any holders of $10,000, or multiples thereon or any gold bearing bonds of the United States, to deposit the same temporarily at the sub-Treasury or designated despotories in New York, San Francisco, New Orleans or Chicago, under regulations to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the release of an amount of United States legal tender notes equal to the face of said bonds temporarily deposited, and on presentation of a like sum in United States notes at the place where said bonds were temporarily deposited to receive the said bonds, or their equivalent in kind, less the interest which would have accrued during the time that the said bonds were deposited; the converter or retirer of bonds as aforesaid to adjust by the payment of gold the the value at the time of conversion and withdrawal, whether the same be presented by coupon or otherwise, as may be provided by the regulations established by the Secretary of the Treasury; and provide further, that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to hold in reserve United States legal tenders to the amount of forty millions dollars, to be used for the purpose of temporarily retiring the United States bonds as aforesaid, but said notes shall not be used for any other purpose, nor shall the whole amount of United States legal tender notes, including those which may be held in reserve and those which may at the time be held in the United States Treasury, sub-treasury and depositories, exceed four hundred million dollars, until expressly authorized by law.

—The receipts of live hogs at the Union Stock Yards in Chicago, for the week were 157,532, the largest number ever received in one week. The total number slaughtered to date is 538,153.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Polygamy to be Settled in Utah—Catacazy Again Heard From—Judge Bradley Unwilling to go to New Orleans—Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, December 21, 1872.

POLYGAMY TO BE SETTLED.

It is thought that polygamy will probably soon be settled by the administration. The delegations in the interest of Young in this city, who recently came from Utah, are working with less hope to avert the coming storm. President Grant has recently expressed his determination to put an end to the Mormon institutions. After the holidays the necessary laws will be presented in Congress. Rumors of an impending change among the high officials of Utah are current.

THE NEW ORLEANS MUDDLE.

Judge Bradley is said not to be desirous of going to New Orleans to hold court. It is certain he will not do so unless at the suggestion of the President. It is also understood that the Supreme Court regards itself as without any power over the question of Judge Bradley's going to Orleans in the present emergency.

CATACAZY.

Information has been received that ex-Minister Catacazy has fallen in disgrace with the Czar. He has just been employed to adjust certain ecclesiastical difficulties between the Pope and the Russian government concerning the appointment of Catholic Bishops in Poland.

DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS.

A party of New York capitalists lately arrived here, having in view the carrying out at their own expense of improvements in the District if in return Congress will donate to them lands of equivalent value.

ONE OF THE FINAL TELEGRAPH.

One of the ablest members of the Appropriation Committee doubts if any postal telegraph bill will be passed the present session. The measure of Secretary Cresswell seems to meet with disfavor.

AN OLD BOND PAID.

The last outstanding bond, amounting to $5,000, of the loan of March 31st, 1848, of which the whole amount issued was $24,000, which matured July 1st, 1868, has just been paid.

WASHINGTON, December 22, 1872.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

For New England, winds backing to westerly and southerly on Monday, with increasing cloudiness, diminishing pressures and rising temperature; for the Middle States, diminishing pressure, rising temperature, southerly to westerly winds, and cloudy weather, with probably snow over the northern portion; for the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, diminishing pressure, rising temperature, southerly to westerly winds and cloudy weather from Tennessee to Ohio and Lower Michigan, diminishing expressure, southerly to westerly winds, cloudy weather, and possibly snow during to-night and on Monday morning, but the majority of the afternoon telegraphic reports from Louisiana and Texas to Iowa, Minnesota, and Dakota are missing.

CLAIMS OF AMERICANS IN CUBA.

The United States and Spanish Governments have concluded an agreement for jointly taking testimony in Cuba, to be used by the Commission holding its session in Washington, for the adjudication of the claims of American citizens growing out of the present rebellion on that Island.

CINCINNATI.

Pork Packing Statistics—Fire at St. John's Episcopal Church—A Drunkard of Man Frozen to Death—Movements of the President.

CINCINNATI, December 21.—The Superintendent of the Chamber of Commerce, Sidney B. Maxwell, who has been gathering pork packing statistics for the Chamber, submitted a preliminary report yesterday, from which it appears that one hundred and three towns and cities in the West, exclusive of Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, and Louisville, have packed up to various dates, ranging from December 6th to the present time, five hundred and eighty-nine thousand hogs. The estimates for the remainder of the season made by packers in these places aggregated one million two hundred and ninety-six thousand. This makes the whole number for these places, which embraces nearly all the principal packing points of the West, exclusive of the four centers named, one million eight hundred and eighty-five thousand hogs. This would make an increase over last year for the whole season in these places of two hundred and forty-five thousand, or eighteen and fifty-six one-hundredths per cent. In the remainder of the West, not including the four cities named, there were packed last year six hundred and thirty-one thousand. If the increase in these places unheard from should be in the same ratio, and a like increase take place in Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and Louisville, it would make the whole increase in the four cities four hundred and seventy-five thousand, and in the remainder of the West four hundred and twelve thousand. This would make an aggregate increase in the whole West of eight hundred and eighty seven thousand, and would make the aggregate packing of the West for the season five millions six hundred and seventy thousand.

The report states, however, that a number of hogs to be packed in the four large cities named will be contingencies that might change this estimate in those cities, St. Louis already claiming that she will pack five hundred and seventy-five thousand, which would be an increase over last year of thirty-seven per cent. for the four cities and towns. Four cities report on the matter of weight, fifty-three report hogs heavier than last year, twenty report them about the same and eleven repor them lighter. With reference to the lard of seventy-nine places, forty report the yield from leaf and trimmings heavier, twenty-six report it about the same, and thirteen report the yield lighter.

FIRE IN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

CINCINNATI, December 22.—A fire broke out at St. John's Episcopal church, on the corner of Plum and Ninth streets, this morning, just as the congregation commenced worship. Part of the floor in front of the chancel was burnt. The seats were torn up. The damage by water and fire is one thousand dollars. The fire started from a hot air register in the floor.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Benjamin Cameron, while drunk, froze to death on the street last night here.

THE PRESIDENT.

President Grant arrived at Covington yesterday afternoon, and stayed with his father last night. He stops at the Burnet House to-night. He will start for Washington by the Pan Handle Railroad at half-past seven in the morning. He expects to arrive there early on Tuesday.

ALABAMA.

Legislative Proceedings.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., December 22.—In the House yesterday, when the journal was being read, Mr. Cowan, of Jackson, called for the reading of the names of the members who voted on the second ballot for door keeper the day before. (That was the ballot on which more votes were cast than there were members present.)

After the reading was ended, Masterson said he was improperly recorded as voting for Whitaker, the caucus nominee of the Republicans, when in fact he voted for Candee, Independent Republican. This change would elect Candee, and a motion was made to correct the minutes, to conform to the facts.

The Republican members fought the motion by filibustering motions to take recess, points of order, etc., but finally a resolution to refer the matter to a committee was adopted. The committee reported that Candee, was elected and the journal was corrected.

Boyd (Democrat) offered a resolution that the House, having duly elected all officers required, should be unanimously declared duly and permanently organized under the plan of the Attorney General, and that a failure or refusal to do so would be bad faith to the Attorney General and the people of the State, which was voted down by the Republicans.

The Senate joint resolution to adjourn till January 13th was adopted by the House, with a proviso that it should not be construed as recognizing the permanent organization of the Senate.

The Lieutenant Governor had announced the Senate organized and ready for business several days ago, and when this proviso came back for concurrence the Senate refused to concur, where upon the Lieutenant Governor adjourned the Senate despite its action.

The Court Room Legislature continues to hold a daily session, and the Governor yesterday sent them a message recommending increased taxation of one hundred per cent. That body passed a bill authorizing the issue of two millions bonds.

Parsons, the permanent Speaker of the consolidated House, signed a court room bill while presiding in the capitol. The Lieutenant Governor did the same while presiding in the Senate at the capitol.

The Democrats say this duplication of the Legislature with the same officers presiding in both argues bad faith, and they will again appeal to the Attorney General if it is not discontinued.

An Alleged Forger Committed for Extradition.

MONTREAL, December 21.—Judgment was given to-day against Foster, the alleged Boston forger. He was committed for extradition. A motion to appeal to the Privy Council was rejected. In the Sauvelle affair the report that the Bank of British North America had made a second charge of forgery against the accused is denied. One charge has been made by the Ontario Bank and another by the Merchants Bank.

NEW YORK.

A Jury Obtained in Stokes' Case—Warmothites Seeking Consolation—Liabilities of the Exploded Firm of Bowles Bros.—The Gould-Erie Settlement—A Practical Joke by Florence and Sothern—Suit Urged Against the Credit Mobilier—The Central Presbyterian Tabernacle in Brooklyn Destroyed by Fire—Another Flank Movement in the "Tribune"—Its Future Policy.

NEW YORK, December 21, 1872.

GIGANTIC PRACTICAL JOKE.

A report appeared in a morning paper to the effect that the well known actors, Sothern and W. J. Florence, were to fight a duel. The rumor has been traced to a gigantic practical joke, played on Phillip Lee, a newly arrived young Englishman, husband of Miss Neilson, the actress. Lee was invited to dine with Sothern, who promised he should meet a party of characteristic Americans. Lee accepted and sat down to dinner with Sothern, "Ned Bryant, Chris. Connor, Billy Birch, Billy Florence and Nelson Seymour," the last named five being under assumed names. Their costumes were very peculiar. They proceeded to wat with their fingers, till their legs on the table, and finally got into a quarrel in which immense bowie knives and Colt's navy revolvers were brandished. One gave Florence a mock challenge, upon which Lee fled from the room, though Sothern tried to explain that it was the custom of the country. One of the party had Sothern and Florence subpœnaed to appear at the Tombs to-day, which they did, explaining their joke to Justice Dowling, and receiving a discharge on their own recognizance.

SUIT URGED AGAINST THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

The *Herald* says a number of the present stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad have written to Horace F. Clarke, now President of the road, asking him to commence a suit for the recovery of eighteen million dollars said to have been taken by and divided among those engaged in the Credit Mobilier transactions. The *Herald* says a suit will compel full developments of all the facts, for Oakes Ames, who has a fortune at stake, will not be willing to stand in the capacity of Trustee before the parties whose interests he represents, and hopes the suit will not be compromised, that the whole secret history of the Credit Mobilier may be brought to light for the good of the country.

A *Herald* reporter says Clark admits being asked by stockholders to commence a suit, and that the directors, at a meeting next week, may take action in the matter.

WARMOTHITES SEEKING CONSOLATION.

The sub-committee of the Louisiana citizens delegation arrived here this morning, their visit being made with a view of taking measures at the North which may have influence with reference to the troubles at New Orleans. The committee had a consultation meeting at noon and discussed the subject, but it is understood no definite action was taken. During the day they waited upon John Foley, a member of the Committee of Seventy. Congressman Roosevelt and other citizens were present. They related their grievances and asked for support. John Foley suggested that they petition the President, who, in his opinion, would promptly remedy any grievances existing.

THE JURY IN STOKES' CASE.

The full jury were completed in Stokes' case to-day. The Judge cautioned them from speaking about the trial, and when court adjourned they were locked up, but will be allowed to go to church in the morning in the custody of officers. The following are their names: David Eggleston, iron merchant; Charles S. Loper, retired merchant; John A. Beyer, flour merchant; Abraham C. Morris, insurance; Charles A. Yost, clothing; Jesse M. Bolles, merchant; Joseph G. Sands, architect; David Hepburn, carpenter; George C. Manchester, truck maker; Augustus Beckstein, provisioner, Cornelius W. Leuster, builder, and Wm. B. Mitchell, printer.

CREDIT MOBILIER STOCKHOLDERS.

The *Herald* publishes the official list of the stockholders, as well as dividends and allotments of the Credit Mobilier, obtained by Thos. C. Durant, ex-President of the Union Pacific Railroad. Congressmen, ex-Congressmen and ex-Senators are represented in the list. The son-in-law of a prominent member of the present House is credited with a large dividend and one hundred and fifty shares.

LIABILITIES OF THE EXPLODED FIRM.

The London correspondent of the *Scotsman* states that the total liabilities of the exploded firm of Bowles Bros. at London, Paris, Nice, Geneva and New York are now stated to be something more than £250,000. Their assets are not more than £48,000, of which sum much the larger part is of only hypothetical value.

THE "STANDARD" AUTHORITY.

The latest report in regard to the *Tribune* is that Mr. Orton has tendered the chief editorship to Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives. It is said that Mr. Blaine was Mr. Orton's first choice, and that the negotiations with Mr. Colfax were due to Mr. Sinclair. Mr. Blaine has the proposition under advisement.

THE GOULD-ERIE SETTLEMENT.

The settlement of Jay Gould with the Erie Railway Company was consummated to-day. Among the property reverting to the company are the Grand Opera House, in which Fisk's widow was interested, and buildings on Duane street.

FUNERAL OF A MURDERED MAN.

The funeral of Duryea, who was murdered in Liberty street, last Tuesday, took place in the Dutch Reformed church at Richmond, Staten Island, this evening.

CHAPEL CONSECRATED.

St. Thomas' Chapel, an offshoot of St. Thomas' church, was consecrated to-day with the imposing ceremonial of the Episcopal Church, Bishop Potter officiating.

LIBERALISM STILL STRUGGLING.

The German Democratic General Committee last night reaffirmed the principles of the Cincinnati platform, and took steps to reorganize on its principles.

FROUDE'S INACCURACIES.

John Mitchell, the eminent journalist, lectured before the Liberal Club last evening on the inaccuracies of Froude.

POLICE OFFICERS INJURED.

One officer was dangerously and another slightly wounded this morning while quelling a riot in a dance hall on Ninth avenue.

OBITUARY.

Justice Lawrence, President of the Continental Life Insurance Company, died suddenly this morning at his home in Yonkers.

PRIEST ORDAINED.

Rev. James M. Stone was ordained a Catholic priest this morning by Archbishop McCloskey.

NEW YORK, December 22, 1872.

THE CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN TABERNACLE BURNED.

The Central Presbyterian tabernacle of Brooklyn, of which Rev. T. Jewitt Tallmadge is pastor, was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire broke out at 9:30 A. M., the sexton and his assistant being the only persons in the building at the time, and originated in one of the flues bursting. As soon as discovered the sexton rang the bell and gave an alarm, which brought thousands of spectators to the scene. An attempt was make to extinguish the flames with pails of water, but without avail. The fire had made rapid progress when the firemen arrived. A strong gale was blowing and the flames swept around the church, devouring everything in its way. The ceiling and walls, which were of corrugated iron, became red hot and curled off. The mammoth jubilee organ was soon burned to a cinder, and the whole interior of the edifice became one mass of flame. By the exertions of the firemen the fire was confined to the church. The roof fell in at half past ten, and soon after the cupalo, with the bell, weighing two thousand poun

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1872.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 111¼@111¾.

SOME of the Boston people wish to keep the blistered columns of the postoffice in their present condition, instead of replacing them with new ones, as a fitting and standing memento of the sad conflagration.

IT is mentioned, as an important fact in the progress of Christianity, that two of the public men of France have recently been displaced, owing to their belief in the non-existence of a God who rules the universe. In this country, such displacement, for such a reason, would hardly excite a remark, but in skeptical France the wonder is only equalled by the singularity of the thing.

SPAIN will doubtless soon take measures to abolish slavery in Porto Rico, as announced some time ago; but Minister Zorillo states that no step toward this or any other reform will be taken in Cuba, so long as an insurgent force is in arms in that island. It might be possible that this country may find it necessary to interfere with this part of the Spanish programme, and insist upon Cuba's complete independence, and that before long.

THE settlement between Jay Gould and the Erie directory will probably be made the basis of a new speculation, from which those who would not get their fingers burned had better hold aloof. While the reports naturally look to a bull movement in Erie, there are so many sharp turns to the market that an outsider risks a great deal in investing at all. This is aside from all questions as to the morality in investing in what are evidently gambling movements in stocks.

THE cable brings disastrous news from almost all parts of Europe. In England, nearly all the rivers are overflowed, *and in some parts of the country it is said* nothing but the tops of trees are visible. If this be so, there is a terrible record of loss of life, in all probability, yet to come. The narrative reminds one of an old-fashioned Mississippi crevasse. At sea and along the coast the storm has been quite as disastrous as on terra firma, and the loss of life is something appalling. From France and Italy we have also dismal intelligence.

THE Mormon question, which has vexed the country and the different administrations for thirty years past is, if we can rely on our Washington dispatches, about to be settled forever, so far as this country is concerned, President Grant has recently expressed his wish and determination to end the matter, and we have little doubt he will do so, in his own way, when the first opportunity offers. The country will be placed under additional obligations to him, if he shall find the power and execute it in this matter, and put an end to the absurd and wicked rule of Brigham Young and the Latter Day Saints, and thus do away with polygamy, the remaining relic of barbarism which has too long disgraced the country.

VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX honored our sanctum on Saturday with a visit while tarrying in the city on his way home to Indiana. We can state positively that he is not to be henceforth the editor of the New York *Tribune*, but intends to return to private life at the end of his term. Such representative men as he should not be permitted to retire from public life as their eminent services are needed by their country. Mr. Colfax has much reason to be proud of the record he leaves behind him in Washington, where he has been among the foremost of the country's great leaders during the past fifteen years, and always alive to the great issues before the nation. We hope to hear of his elevation again soon to some important place where his great talents can be brought to the service of the country.

GENERAL BUTLER will again be a candidate for the Governorship of Massachusetts, and this time will stand a good chance of an election. He would make a most excellent officer, but his presence would be missed in Congress, where he has been a useful member. Secretary Boutwell will, it is said, positively leave the Cabinet at the end of his term, and his election to the United States Senate in the place of Henry Wilson is now believed to be certain, although Mr. Dawes, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, is a strong candidate opposed to him. The old Bay State will do herself honor by the election of either of these eminent men. For our part, we would much prefer to see Mr. Boutwell retain the Secretaryship of the Treasury, as he will be a hard matter to properly and fully fill his place with another. He has managed the great affairs of this most important office with consummate skill and efficiency, and the country is much indebted to him for its present flourishing condition. Although not always agreeing with him in matters connected with the finances of the country, yet we are free to pronounce him a sound statesman and a successful financier.

FOR years back the firm of Bowles, Bros. & Co., the American bankers in Europe, has been of great service to our tourists, by providing means, receiving deposits and allowing customers to check upon them from every conceivable nook and corner of Europe and Asia. In the course of their large business they recently, as is not at all unusual now-a-days, failed, and caused much individual loss, and great inconvenience to those unlucky Americans who were gaily touring through the halls and palaces of Europe, after leaving their surplus ducats with the house of B. B. & Co. We can imagine the bitter sorrows of such, as their drafts return to them dishonored by their bankers. Board bills are due, and landlords must be paid before the guests can leave; baud-boxes and Saratoga trunks with their contents must be pawned until the misunderstanding can be looked into by excited papas. How are the unfortunates to get out of the places where their protested drafts find them? They are not known. Bowles' failure does not concern the continental bankers who have cashed the drafts; the money must be refunded or—dread alternative—the *paterfamilias* must go to jail. We don't much blame the latter for feeling sore at B. B. & Co., as we might feel the same way ourselves if we had been treated as they have been by their confidential bankers.

THE Memphis *Avalanche*, a bitter opponent of President Grant's administration, and one which would naturally oppose his policy with reference to Louisiana matters, takes strong grounds in his favor, and commends his recent order sustaining the Circuit Court of Louisiana in the following emphatic words: "One point made against the President in connection with the Louisiana muddle is not taken. It is that which censures him for sustaining Judge Durell, of the Federal Court. If he has used bayonets to nullify the actions of this court, then, indeed, would there be just cause for the most sweeping denunciation, for he would have directly interfered with its constitutional prerogatives. To ask the President not to sustain Judge Durell is to ask him to override the civil courts, of which in Louisiana, Judge Durell is the highest legal representative. The Court may be corrupt; it may be ignorant; it may be committing outrages on the rights of the people. All this we will grant, for argument's sake, and add our fear that some of the charges are true; but what are the facts? Judge Durell is in authority. He is the head of the Federal Court. The President has no legal power in the premises. He is compelled, as Chief Executive, to assume that the Federal Court is keeping within its jurisdiction, and to sustain that Court in its decisions, mandates, etc. * * *

"We do not venture the suggestion that Judge Durell has kept within legal bounds. He may have grossly transcended them. Nor do we assume that the matters in controversy should have reached his court at all. But they are in it, he is acting, and the only remedy is in his impeachment and removal by due process of law—a process requiring time. The President, in stopping the functions of his court, would commit a high-handed outrage on civil law. One of the highest duties is to enforce the law, and in Louisiana, Judge Durell, for good or evil, represents the law.

This is strong testimony from the other side, and bears us out completely in the views we have heretofore expressed. In all the President has done in this troublesome matter he has shown his usual quiet, good solid common sense, which, after all, is the true basis of statesmanship. The *World* and other partisan sheets which violently assailed the President for his action in the Louisiana case, will find but little sympathy from the thinking public who look directly at such matters, and are not blinded by partisan bigotry.

GOVERNMENT OF CITIES.

It has grown to be, of late years, a very serious problem, how best to administer the affairs of our great cities. As the large aggregation of inhabitants increases, the problem grows more difficult and perplexing. The growth of the municipal expenses, not only keeps full pace with the increase in population and wealth, but the misfortune is, it outruns the latter to such an extraordinary degree, without an exceptional case that we know of, that the best minds in our large communities are sadly puzzled and frightened at the increasing debt which appears to be unavoidable in the case of every city where public improvements are at all maintained in a degree approximating the actual demands of the increasing populace. While in almost all the well regulated and honestly conducted Commonwealths, we see the public debt being gradually but certainly reduced, until, in many of them, at the present time, it amounts to only an inconsiderable sum; and witness the State income annually increasing, while the expenses grow proportionately less, until private taxation is almost unknown for State purposes, we are astounded at the increase, both in taxation and bonded debt of the lesser organizations, viz.: the cities and towns.

The present debts of the cities of New York and Philadelphia far exceed the indebtedness of their respective States, nor is their expenditure of money for public purposes, yet giving much promise of abatement. It is true in the case of the former city that much of its vast debt of one hundred millions is clearly attributable to the dishonesty of its officials, and this fact, patent and sad as it is, does not help the matter in the least. It is, or has been, the misfortune of that city, and one of the lessons to be learned therefrom is, plainly, how to prevent the occurrence of such disgraceful and expensive roguery.

In Philadelphia, as in New York, much of the indebtedness is chargeable to its magnificent and world famous parks, and it becomes an eminently proper question for the people of this and every other city whether such luxuries are as valuable as the treasure they cost. Much of the vast expense of conducting the affairs of a great city is a clear necessity, and of such a nature in its permanency of investment, that it is designed to benefit coming generations full as much or more than it does the present population. This being so, it is only fair that a portion of the expense for permanent improvements should be handed down to our successors for payment in the shape of twenty, thirty and forty year bonds. In fact some are inclined to argue that in such matters as street openings and grading and paving of same, the present populace should not be compelled to foot the entire bills. But so far as this thought is concerned, we imagine our successors ten, twenty and thirty years hence will have quite as much street improving to do, as they will find agreeable, and the absolute wants of the present day should be paid for by the present population.

In the matter of great public works, however, the rule is different. For instance, in the erection of a Water Works system, if we were to build just such an one as is demanded by the present needs of the city, only a very small portion of the expense required in the more comprehensive system which is designed to last for generations to come, would be necessary, and, as we are building for those who come after us, we, of right, transmit a portion of the cost to them. We are aware that there are some readers of the GAZETTE who dissent entirely from this manifestly fair, as it appears to us, method of meeting the cost of great public works, and who insist on a faithful enforcement of the good old-fashioned doctrine, "pay as you go" but while this is eminently correct and economical in personal matters, and in private business pursuits, we cannot make the regulation apply to public affairs, where the work done is as much for the benefit of our successors as for ourselves. The class of persons who hold to this idea of "pay as you go," insist that this is the only panacea for all our public woes, and that unless an end is seen somewhere to the issue of bonded municipal indebtedness, bankruptcy and repudiation stare us in the face.

We do not at all agree with this view of the prospect, for the reason that the bonds we are issuing to-day will be provided for when they fall due, just as those issued twenty years ago are being paid by us today. There is a mean somewhere which should be found and adopted by all municipal governments. It may be found in a rigid confinement of our expenses to our absolute necessities, a check-rein drawn tight on all expenditures that are not demanded by existing wants, or a proper economy as to the present improvements designed to last, and supply the future as well as the present. Such improvements are street openings, street paving and lighting, market houses, wharves, water works, bridges, public buildings, and all others designed to be permanent.

The question of a park, we hold, does not properly come under the list of necessities. It is designed to provide a *luxury* pure and simple, and is in no sense a necessity; a luxury, too, which, but an inconsiderable few can ever enjoy, and therefore we have opposed it, as a useless and costly extravagance, provided the city has to become a purchaser of a site and afterwards improve the same. We must spend largely of our present means, and draw largely upon the means of those who succeed us by leaving them a legacy of debt for actual necessities, but let us in the meantime husband our resources both present and prospective, and set our faces rigidly against expensive outlays for works which can as well be done without.

In this lies the true economy which is to eventually work out the problem of municipal expenses. We believe every community of workmen—not idlers—is abundantly able to provide all the means for meeting demands upon it for actual necessities, and there need be no fear of municipal or private bankruptcy, so long as we adhere to this safe and wise regulation. Let all necessary improvements go forward without fear of lack of means to pay with. We have already a great city, and a growing one; our resources are vastly on the increase, and our ability to expand as our borders expand will grow with our growth, until the last dollar of municipal debt is paid. Look well for leaks and stop all *useless* expenditures; in this lies the future's security.

EXCITING INCIDENT.

A Desperate Encounter With a Panther.

[From the Portland Oregonian, Dec. 6.]

A professional hunter, named William Repzs, was out hunting this week on Martin's Island, down the Columbia. The hunter was accompanied by a young hound only, which started some animal a little distance away in the dense brush. Repzs ran from the thick timber in which he was standing, toward the edge of the water. A clear space of several rods divided the brush and the river margin. On reaching the bank, Repz halted and placed himself in an attitude of defense. In a few minutes the hound emerged from the timber and came running toward its master. Immediately following the dog, and in hot pursuit, a large and ferocious panther bounded in sight. Repzs raised his gun to his shoulder and fired. The ball took effect in the jaws of the animal, but did not inflict any serious injury nor retard its advance toward the hunter. On firing, Repzs retreated into the water up to his arm-pits. The wounded and infuriated animal sprang after and "tackled" the hunter. The dog came to the rescue of his master, and made it so warm for the panther that it abandoned Repzs and turned on the hound. Repzs waded out toward the bank, turned around and fired the second barrel of his gun at the panther. The load was large buckshot, and took effect in the panther's side. The wound was very severe, but did not entirely disable the animal, which was getting the best of the dog. Seeing that the hound would soon be drowned, Repzs resolved to rescue it if possible. He had discharged both barrels of his gun, and cast aside his large bowie-knife in the edge of the timber when he started to retreat to the water. No time, however, was to be lost, and Repzs sprang into the river to save his dog. By this time the panther had lost much blood, and was growing weak from exhaustion. The hunter, who was a powerful man, seized hold of the panther's head, and, after a fierce "tussel," broke its hold on the hound. The panther now turned on Repzs. A long and desperate encounter ensued between the hunter, panther, and the dog. At last Repzs succeeded in keeping the animal's nose under water until it was quite dead, after which he drew the body to the shore and fainted from his wounds and exhaustion. The hunter was severely lacerated in the conflict, and has scarcely been able to leave his bed since. The hound is also badly torn

THE DIAMOND MAN.

A Story of a Silver Mine

A Mr. Phil Arnold, who has been accused of being a party to the recent diamond swindle in Arizona, is living in Kentucky, and has had his property attached at the instance of one Lent, who claims to have been swindled by the operation. Mr. Arnold stoutly denies that the diamond field was "salted," declaring that the discovery was honestly made—which, of course, no one believes. He threatens to proceed against the California papers for libel, and is said to have already despatched an eminent lawyer from Hardin county, Kentucky, to bring suit against the venturesome editors of the Pacific coast. Arnold is not going to rest his reputation on diamonds alone, however. Though dealing in these by the bushel, he does not shrink from contact with vulgar silver, provided it is in large enough quantities to prove worth while. He announces that he has discovered silver mines in Kentucky worth $300,000,000, and that he has bought them for $9,000,000, thus making a neat little profit of $191,000,000, which is not bad even for a man of his stupendous ability.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

The Romance of a Brigand.

Brigands of the good old-fashioned type are fast dying out, but some very fine specimens of the romantic sort are still to be found in Corsica. A correspondent of the *Temps* mentions that, besides some thirty-four very doubtful characters, who systematically elude the police of the island, there are three individuals, named Germania, Suzzoni and Alberti, about whom very sensational legends are told. The exploits of these brigands are, however, but child's play compared to those of Suzzoni's predecessor, the famous Santaluccia. He was perhaps the last of the old race, and was a power in Corsica some thirty years ago. He took to the woods in consequence of a misfortune which happened to one of his brothers, who was convicted on the evidence of false witnesses, and sent to the hulks. Santaluccia gave himself no rest until he had got these men into his power. The first of these he tied to a tree and addressed as follows: "Yours is a lying tongue, you are about to lose it," which assertion he instantly made good. To the next he said: "You have declared that your eyes beheld that that which they have not seen; you are going to loose your eyes." To the third he said: "You have sworn that your ears heard what they have not heard; you will lose your ears." He then tore out the eyes of the one and cut off the ears of the other.

A Snake Story.

Yesterday morning a negro man attracted considerable attention by walking through the streets with a huge snake wrapped around his body and over his shoulders. He said he had pulled his snakeship from beneath a pile of lumber on Bell's wharf. The snake was measured and found to be eight feet two inches in length and nine inches in circumference. It was alive and in a torpid state. On being placed on the floor near a hot stove, it soon showed signs of life, raising its head and thrusting out its tongue. It was very lean and lank, having apparently had nothing to eat for some time. In color it was a light brown, with numerous spots scattered over the body. The negro said it was a "boeus;" some of those who saw it said it was a water mocassin, but the general opinion was that it was a boa constrictor which had escaped from some traveling showman, and had been subsisting on rats or whatever else it could pick up around the wharves at night. The last seen of the negro he was walking up Main street, saying he was going home to skin the snake for a gentman, who was to buy it from him.—*Norfolk (Va.) Journal, Dec. 17.*

A Warning to Sick Husbands.

A case recently came before one of the Chicago courts, which will probable act as a warning to a certain class of sick husbands not to trust too implicitly to the honesty of their wives in monetary transactions. It appears from the evidence, that a man named Ryan, while a resident of Wheeling, West Virginia, gave his wife a power of attorney with which to proceed to Chicago, and collect certain sums for him, to the amount of $2,312. The money she collected very faithfully, but instead of returning with it to him, she deposited it in a savings bank to her own credit, and followed up this action by threatening to leave him altogether, and make Chicago her future home. To stop her from using the money for this purpose Ryan seeks an injunction, and Judge Gary has granted a temporary one, pending the response to an order directing the wife and husband to show cause why the full sum in dispute may not be paid over to the husband, who it seems is depending upon it for his maintenance.

Affecting Scene in a Death Chamber.

[From the Baltimore American, Dec. 17.]

Last week a very amiable young lady of this city died after a long and lingering illness, with that fatal disease, consumption. She was in full possession of her faculty, and conversed with her relatives almost to the instant when she peacefully fell asleep. She was a girl of over twenty years of age, and had always borne an exemplary character, and for her death had few terrors. Some months ago an aunt to whom she was greatly attached died, and half an hour before this young girl died she said to her weeping relatives who were around the bed: "Aunt Maggie was here a few moments ago, but I can't leave until she returns to go with me. I can't leave until she comes back for me."

THE RUBBISH from the fire in Boston, consisting of broken bricks, mortar and fractured stone, are being carted to fill in the flats at Boston wharf and the South Bay. Within the last two weeks 46,000 loads have been dumped, filling about three-fourths of an acre, and there is still an area of twenty acres to be filled, which, if the material should hold out, would occupy four months. About 200 teams are engaged at $4.50 each, paid to the contractors, who employ every team they can hire. The Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company began on December 8th the work of removing the rubbish to fill in their pile bridge, 700 feet across South Bay. Thirty teams are engaged in bringing the refuse to a long bridge erected at the depot, and discharging the contents into long rows of dump cars. During the day 840 cart loads are emptied, making two trains of about 70 dump cars. Since the work began 200 square feet have been dumped, and the work of filling in will be accomplished in six weeks.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. BOOKS of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Mahn, G. Pellsgrino Joseph Rhoden, S. H. Hartman, Benj. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

PRAIRIE chickens and quail are brought into Baxter Springs, Kan., by the wagon load.

A New Jersey factory girl wrote her name in a hat, and now she is married to a man worth $50,000.

THE Iowa Quakers and Presbyterians are fighting on opposite sides of the capital punishment question.

THE University of Zurich numbers between eighty and ninety matriculated female students of medicine.

JAMES M. SWANK, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture, has resigned, to take effect Jan. 1.

PULLMAN CITY, with 10,000 population, is to be located near St. Louis, on General Grant's farm, it is said.

ARLY PLUMMER, of Londonderry, N. H., claims to be the oldest Postmaster in the State. He was appointed in 1834.

FARMERS in White county, Ind., are driving their stock from a distance of several miles to the Tippecanoe river to water.

SILVER to the value of $8,000,000 has been mined and brought to market from Utah during the year now drawing to a close.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., has a lunatic who takes a bath in the river every morning, cutting a hole in the ice to do so when necessary.

ST. LOUIS dog-catchers strap dogs to a long rope with a guide at each end, and then run them to the pound twenty-five at a time.

OREGON has raised a potato weighing 6¼ pounds. The field in which it is grown is elevated 3000 feet above the level of the sea.

LEWIS county, N. Y., has so many bears running around nights that the girls fear to go out. The idea of being hugged sets them into a cold chill.

A GUILELESS man at Danbury, Conn., saw a beautiful chromo advertised for fifty cents," and sent on the money and received the jack of clubs.

TENNESSEE doctors have a hard time of it. If the patient lives they seldom pay, and if he dies the rest of the family want to shoot the physician.

BEWARE of the dark-hued, bluish, hairy poultry in buying. Innocent fowls without much experience are what we want, but these creatures have reminiscences.

THE marriage ceremony among the bushmen of Australia is very simple and don't cost a cent. The man selects his lady love, knocks her down with a club, and drags her to his camp.

ITALY is buying Georgia cotton. The British bark Bachelors has just left Savannah with a cargo consisting of 2,024 bales upland cotton weighing 932,968 pounds, and valued as $188,-119 74.

A CLAIRVOYANT trio, two women and a man, have been traveling in the South pretending to cure epileptic by the "laying on of hands." They practiced on a Kentucky mule, the other day and the firm has since dissolved.

FOURTEEN detectives, after a protracted search, lately caught a newspaper thief in Peoria, Ill., who was simply a meandering goat, who took an early lunch off papers left by the carriers on the doorsteps of the citizens.

AFTER playing Juliet and Pauline in Brooklyn on Monday and Tuesday evenings of this week, Miss Neilson goes to the larger cities in Pennsylvania. This field is a nearly untried one, but it has the advantage of being unoccupied.

THE Memphis *Appeal* tells the story of an Irishman who got laughed at for making faces over some persimmons, and who retorted: "Ye may grin, ye mutton-headed idiots' but I can lather the sowl out iv the man that split vinegar over thim plums."

A SMART self-made farmer, in Greenfield Township, Minn., had a cow fall into a well last week, and after calling on a few neighbors to assist him, placed a rope around her neck and drew her to the surface, when, strange to say, she was found to have been choked to death.

ONE of the most singular of the numerous products of California is fig brandy. From seven trees there were produced last year two hundred pounds of dried figs and twenty-five gallons of brandy. The brandy was sold at $5 a gallon and the dried figs for twenty-five cents a pound.

RECENTLY at a trial of considerable interest in Rome, where the court room was crowded, the pick-pockets let loose a trained bird, which sailed around the heads of the audience, attracting their attention, giving ample time for the pick pockets to relieve the pockets of the audience.

THERE are about half a dozen Arctic explorations now in the hyperborean regions among the ice, and apprehensions are already excited that one of these is either lost or in trouble, and suggestions are made that some steps should be taken to find it up or ascertain its fate. This is the old story.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE man has just had a tumor successfully removed from the under side of his tongue as large as an orange, and weighing 4¾ ounces. It had been growing for 20 years, and crowded his tongue under the roof of his mouth so as to make it difficult for him to breathe or talk.

INFORMATION has been received that the Bismark scheme to prevent emigration will produce a greater hegira to this country when the season opens than ever. Arrangements are now being made throughout the interior for a formidable movement of mechanics and farmers the coming spring.

THE friends of confirmed valetudinarians are frequently tempted to wish that their exacting wards were in Jericho, and the literal fulfilment of this wish seems likely to be brought about by English physicians, who recommend the town in question as the most desirable of health resorts for persons with serious affections of the lungs.

A WAG inspecting a farmer's last instalment of pork at the Detroit market recently picked up a ten-pound stone and deposited it in one of the porkers, and then loudly berated the farmer for trying to cheat in weight. The farmer looked at the stone, at the crowd, felt the thrust, and growled to himself: "Hang me, but I thought I put in the small hog."

THE narrowest gauge yet attempted for railway is doubtless that constructed in one of the English districts, where the line is only eight inches wide. The same engineer was afterwards engaged by the government to construct a line at Aldershot for military purposes. The gauge is eighteen inches, and a speed of between twenty and thirty miles an hour has been attained on it.

THE New York *World* says a few days ago the Governor of Vermont made a requisition on the Governor of Massachusetts for a fugitive named Shanks, but no sooner was the individual in question lodged in a Vermont jail than he broke out with the small-pox, and everybody in the neighborhood wishes that Shank had been allowed to give leg bail.

THE bill which passed the Senate last March, and which will probably be concurred in by the House of Representatives, will cause a great decline in the market value of consulates. Last year the Consul at Liverpool received $32,639.16 in fees and $7,500 salary; it is now proposed to give him $6,000 salary alone. The Manchester man had $21,859.50 in fees and $5,000 salary, and is to have only a salary of $2,500; the Hong Kong Consul is to come down from $10,338.23 to $4,000; the one at Lyons from $13,908.55 to $2,500; the one at Honolulu from $10,609.66 to $5,000, and so on.

Most Important Notice.

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap medicine for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 75 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours as a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is so sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies; and several of the best doctors without benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I received quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 88 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic diseases, 107 Liberty street. Lung examinations daily.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

M. B. Cochran & Co.,
121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND WOOD
Working Machinery,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Have in store a full stock of Deane Steam Pumps, Hydaon Governors, Nash and Deer Machinery, &c., &c. Repairing promptly attended to. oct1-MWF

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW SHAWLS,
Broche Shawls,
Striped Shawls,
Black Shawls,
Shoulder Shawls,
Scarfs.

FELT SKIRTS
At $1.50, New Felt Skirts,
At $2 00, New Felt Skirts, extra value,
At $2.50, New Felt Skirts.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

FURS, FURS.
A good assortment at low prices.

Blankets! Blankets!
Extra fine Blankets. Fresh and Clean.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS
A Fine Stock at low prices.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

GRAND EMPORIUM
FOR
HOLIDAY GOODS
NOW OPENED.
THE
Largest and Best Assortment
in the city, imported direct by us, and no two profits need be paid. The stock consists in part
ELEGANT BOHEMIAN
Mantle and Toilet Sets,
VASES, CARD BASKETS,
PERFUME SETS AND BOXES,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Boxes and Cases,
Handkerchief and Glove Boxes,
Elegant Russian Leather and Turkey Morocco Ladies' and Gentlemens' Satchels, Elegant Cigar Cases and Stands,
FINE POCKET BOOKS,
Card Cases, Scissor Sets, Parian and China Ornaments, Bronzes, Chess and Checker Men, Sewing Stands, Music Boxes, Games, Albums, Mechanical Toys, Hobbies, Gardinairs, with a general assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
C. YEAGER & CO.,
110 Market Street.
dc9:nwf

R. E. Breed & Co.,
100 WOOD ST.,
Invite the attention of all who want
HOLIDAY GOODS
To their very extensive assortment of
SPLENDID CHINA
DINNER SETS
And decorated China of all kinds.
Bohemian and French
GOODS,
Clocks, Vases, and Cologne Sets. Ivory and Pearl Handled Cutlery, and a great variety of Goods suitable for
Christmas Presents,
Of their own importation and at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory. dec17:nwf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
NOTHING MORE DESIRABLE FOR
Holiday Presents!
A FINE DISPLAY AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
101 Fifth Avenue.
Watches and Chains, Chain and Band Bracelets, Diamonds, Cable Necklaces, Fine Lockets and Crosses, Fine Sets of Jewelry, Sleeve Buttons and Studs,
Fine assortment of Silver Plated Ware, French Clocks, Bronzes, Parian Marble Goods, TOILET SETS, ETC.
OUR PRICES ARE LOW.
Your patronage is solicited. dec17

Holiday Purchasers
Your attention is called to the elegant
Toilet Sets,
Odor Cases,
Cologne Pitchers,
Fine Brushes, &c.
Also to our fine assortment of Lubin's, Rimmel's and other
Imported Perfumes!
The largest stock in this city.
JAS. E. BURNS & CO,
DRUGGIST.
Corner of Penn and Sixth,
Late St. Clair street. dec8:eff

HOLIDAY GOODS.
W. W. WATTLES,
JEWELER,
No. 22 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
FORMERLY 26 FIFTH AVENUE.
Having removed to the above stand, I am enabled to display a larger stock of goods, and thus supply the increasing demands of my customers, and to this end I have just brought from the East a large and elegant assortment of
Fine Watches, Diamonds, Necklaces, Silverware, Bronzes,
Gold Chains, Fine Jewelry, Bracelets, French Clocks, &c., &c.,
To which I invite your attention. W. W. W.
Prices always as low as elsewhere.

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT COST.
Closing out our entire stock of
China, Queensware and Glass,
Leaving the city and everything must be sold.
Higby, Gust & Co.,
NO. 189 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

Initial Handkerchiefs, Collars.
Neck Handkerchiefs, Hosiery.
NECK TIES, UNDERWEAR,
Scarfs, Hoods,
Ribbons, Flowers.
FELT SKIRTS
PLUMES,
Fancy Goods! Fancy Goods!
LACE BERTHAS,
Shawls, Dresses,
CLOAKS, SUITS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS
A full Stock at low prices.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

RETAILERS AND DEALERS
Will find an
Elegant Assortment
OF USEFUL
HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
Market Street,
Consisting of Ladies', Gents' and Children's
HANDKERCHIEFS
Motto, Name, Initial, Colored and Brocade Silk Hemmed and Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Braided Linen Setts.
GLOVES
Of every description.
FANCY WOOLENS,
Shoulder Shawls, Hoods, Nubias, Scarfs, Sacks, Mitts, Wristlets, Opera Flannel Hoods and Sacks, and
Fine Felt Skirts,
Child's Felt Skirts.
Broche Scarfs,
Fringed Silk Fichus,
Hemmed and Tasselled Scarfs,
Gents' Mufflers,
Morrison's Star Shirts,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
Cardigan Jackets,
Would also call attention to large addition of seasonable goods in
Shirts and Drawers,
Ladies' Under wear,
Child's Merino Suits,
Barred Cross Flannel,
Repellants, all mixtures, at reduced prices,
Black and Colored Reps and Turquoise,
Black and Colored Silk Velvets, at less than importers' prices.
Black Velveteens, Colored Velveteens, extra cheap.
Another lot of Buck Gauntlets and Gloves,
Mittens and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets,
Chinchilla Gloves and Gauntlets, at lowest prices
WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79 Market Street.

BRASS FOUNDERS.
BRASS FOUNDER
AND
STEAM FITTER,
Sewer Pipe,
CEMENT, &C.
MANUFACTURER OF
Valves, Fitting, Steel Brushes,
of all kinds, and dealer in GAS PIPE.
JOS. H. DAVIS,
54, 56 and 58 Ferry street,
oct21:b43-M PITTSBURGH.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works,
ALL KINDS OF
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE TO ORDER.
Prompt attention given to filling orders for finished Brass Goods and Anfriction Metal. Address
No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.
FURS!
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Gents' Furs,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street.
Call and examine
Prices and Qualities
Before purchasing elsewhere.
dc2

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.
Destructive Fires

Involving the loss of millions of dollars occur too often in this country.
We submit to every sensible, prudent man, that they can be prevented by the general introduction of the GARDNER
Fire Extinguisher.
This machine stands upon its merits, having made for itself, BY SOLID WORK, a record that commands attention. Send for circular.
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
no28:NW 73 Water street

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, December 6th, 1872.
ATTENTION PROPERTY OWNERS OF the FIFTH and SEVENTH WARDS—You are hereby notified to bring the deeds of your property to this office for Registry, as required by Act of Assembly approved February 26th, 1872; upon failure to do so with the penalties imposed by said Act will be inflicted.
A. DEMPSTER,
dc7:s9 City Engineer.

FOR SALE.
2 cars Indiana White Wheat.
2,000 bushels prime Mixed Oats.
10 cars prime Ear Corn.
1,000 Idaho Bags, in store.
MITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
dc6

DRY GOODS.

SPECIALTIES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169,
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

At 6½c. Dark Comfort Calicoes,
At 8½c., Fast Colored Calicoes,
At 9½c., Good quality Mourning Print.
At 25c., Heavy Grey Twilled Flannel,
At 31c., Good Wide Country Flanel,
At 25c., Good Black Alpacas,
At 37½c., Black Alpacas, extra value,
At 44c., Rich Alpacas, cheap,
At 50c., Black Alpacas, extra value,
At 55c., Black Alpacas,
At 65c., Black Alpacas, worth $1.00,
At 22c., Figured Reps,
At 12c., Dress Goods,
At 25c., Double Fold Plaids,
At 30c., Jap Silks—a specialty,
At 50c., Jap Silks, worth 75c.,
At 50c., All-wool Serge Plaids.

Blue Waterproofs.
Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.,
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
AT $1 00, STRIPED SILKS,
Worth $1.50, all at the lowest prices.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
72 MARKET ST.
For the next thirty days, preparatory to taking stock, we will sell at greatly reduced prices our entire stock of Goods now in store. These goods are entirely new, having been purchased this fall, and of the
VERY LATEST PATTERNS.
GOOD BARGAINS IN SILKS.
GOOD BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS.
Good Bargains in Poplins.
GOOD BARGAINS IN SHAWLS.
Good Brrgains in Scarfs.
GOOD
BARGAINS IN CLOAKS.
These goods are well adapted for Holiday Presents for those who want to make a present that

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

$50,000 six per cent. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, Three Creek Bridges, at 85 and accrued interest. This Mortgage is the first lien on the first two miles of the road, and is a key to the whole line. Parties wishing to invest in a reliable security and pay 7% per cent. on the investment.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
se23:48

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
D. E. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
R. W. RANKIN, C. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN H. WARE, JR., JOHN CHALFANT,
J. H. BOPLAND, E. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received daily. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN ..... $ 500,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... 1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on Deposits.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. E. Schmertz,	C. S. Kay,
Charles Moyniac,	William Carnegie,
Hugh Stephenson,	Jay Gould,
L. Morganstern,	Augt. Kiebler,
Percy Roth.	

WM. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STAINMEYER, Cashier.
jy12:tf

GEO. E. HILL. C. MANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest and fastest steamships afloat from

Liverpool, Queenstown, London-derry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 21, 1872.

"When the day lengthens, the cold strengthens" runs an old adage. What is true in the sense that the same thing is applicable to financial affairs is something of which we are not well informed, but that there is much room for improvement in local money matters is a thing about which but little diversity of opinion exists. The banks, although pretty well fortified against contingencies, and with their lines of deposit fully augmenting, are extremely reluctant about doing, unless for favorites, anything they can well avoid in the shape of loans. The business men, although put to many straits, manage to stem the current; and now it standing the passage is oftentimes narrow and difficult, they in some way succeed in getting through and making both ends meet.

Trade, with the exception of toys and such things as are needed for the holidays, is quite dull, with prices of most all commodities tending downward. It is thought by many that after the holidays a change for the better will come, but upon what they predict such opinions it is difficult to ascertain. There must be based upon the condition of the market volume of imports and a greater increase in the volume of circulating medium before any great or permanent change can take place. It is true that money will become plentier, because the decrease in prices and the contractions of trade will materially lessen the demand for it. But so long as this country buys more than it sells, and place of increasing its stock of gold is constantly lessening, there will be no expectancy of general improvement.

The New York weekly bank statement, herewith appended, is not looked upon with favor. Loans, decrease, $ 189,900
Specie, increase, 1,053,400
Legal tender, decrease, 2,560,000
Deposits, decrease, 3,187,500
Circulation, decrease, 11,900

The following quotation is from Saturday's Philadelphia Ledger: At bank good borrowers find little difficulty in obtaining discounts for pretty much all the legitimate business paper they offer, but West-street, Cincinnati, etc., there is progress toward an easier condition, and the prospect for the part of the year is that the markets for the products of hogs and cattle and the large shipments eastward are liquidating indebtedness rapidly.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., banker and brokers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds, and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.
Gold,	113¼
U. S. Sixes—1881,	115¼
" coupons,	115¼
5-20—1862,	115¼
5-20—1864,	112
" 1865,	115¼
" 1865 new,	115¼
" 1867,	115¼
" 1868—coupons,	115¼
10-40s,	109¼
" coupons,	109¼
Currency 6's,	112½
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central,	96¾
Erie,	20¾
Michigan Southern,	94¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh,	100
Rock Island,	102
North Western, Common,	82
Pacific Mail,	31
Western Union Telegraph,	81¼
Ohio & Mississippi,	48¾
Union Pacific,	36¼
Toledo & Wabash,	50
Fort Wayne,	94
Adams Express,	93½
American Express,	49
United States Express,	87½
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express,	87½
Marions,	13½

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., brokers and bankers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central,		95¼
Reading R. R.		97¾
United Co's New Jersey	ex. div.	124½
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.		35
Lehigh Valley R. R.		58
Philadelphia & Erie		25¾
Lehigh Navigation,		75¾
Pittsburg City 6's		99½
A. V. R. R. 7 30's	bid.	99½
Central Transportation		6

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 21, 1872.

APPLES—Sales in a jobbing way at $2.50@3.00 per bbl, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—20@25c per gallon.

BAGGING—Two Mill, two bushel, 36c; two and a half bushel, 45c; three bushel, 55c; Allegheny, two bushel, 35c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is quoted at 4½c per lb in bulk, and 5c in sacks.

BRANS—$2.50 per bushel.

CANDLES—Is a good supply, but with a steady demand prices are still maintained; prime to choice roll, 27@30c.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 3 lbs cans, $4.25@ 5 lbs, $2.50; Corn, $2.25@3, the outside figure for Winslow's; Tomatoes, $2.20.

CARBON OIL—Is quoted at 22c by the car load, and 25c additional for small lots.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged; prime Goshen, 18@19c.

CIDER—Is quoted, in a jobbing way, at $6 to $7 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7.50 per case in first hands; sold at $8 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Is selling at Carey's, $14 per bbl; common, $10@12.

DRESSED HOGS—Quoted at 5@5¼c per lb.

EGGS—There is a fair demand, and prices are main, tained; fresh, 34@35c; pickled, 28@32, as to condition.

FLOUR—We can report a continued good demand, and the market is firm, though prices are unchanged; spring wheat, $7.50@8; the outside figure for choice Minnesotas, and $8.50@8.75 for red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—There is a continued good demand for Wheat, and with light receipts and a limited supply, both in hands of dealers and millers, prices are firm, though unchanged; No. 2 red, $1.37@1.38 on spot for good to prime red, and $1.40@1.45 for amber; it barely possible that these quotations could be realized for future delivery. Oats firm and in demand, though we continue former quotations, 40@41 for mixed, and 42@44 for white—some dealers quoting the latter, but as yet we have heard of no sales, except in a jobbing way. Corn, Rye, Corn, on spot, is still quotable on spot at 57@58 on track, and 56@57 in the elevator; however, buyers are taking hold sparingly. Confident that as soon as it commences to come in more freely prices will recede. Oats in the absence of sales, may be quoted at 39@39 buying and selling. Barley unchanged at 85@90 for spring, and $1 for fall.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues dull, and is likely to remain so during the next week or two. New Orleans Sugars and Rio Coffee quiet; Sugar dull; Molasses steady; Rice firm, quiet.

SUGARS—Crushed, 13½c; Granulated, 13½c; Powdered, 13¼c; A Coffee, 12¾c; B, 12¾c; Ex. C, 12¾c; Extra C, 12¾c; Porto Rico, 10½@11c.

COFFEE—Common Rio, 20c; Fair, 21c; Good, 22c; Prime to choice, 23@24c; Roasted, in 1b packages 25c; Java, 24@26c; Java, 25@28c.

SPICES—Pepper, 25c; Alspice, 20c; Nutmegs, $1.25; Cloves, 45c; Cassia, 25c; Ginger, 15c.

RICE—Carolina, 8½@9c; Rangoon, 7½@8c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 70@75c.

HAY—Is very quiet, with a supply somewhat in excess of present requirements, but there is no change to note—holders are firm, and there is no disposition making any further concessions. We repeat former quotations, $18.00, on track, according to quality and condition.

HOMINY—$4.25 to $4.75 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 25c to 30c per lb.

LARD OIL—Extra, 75@80c; No. 2, 60.

ONIONS—Steady with sales at $2.50@3.25 per bbl, according to quality.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted at $1.15@1.20 per cwt; Middlings at $1.30@1.50, according to quality. Corn Meal, $1.10@1.35.

MEATS—Smoked and packed brands 8c.

POTATOES—Sales of prime Peach Blows, in a jobbing way, at 85 to 90c per bushel.

POULTRY—Are chickens, 30@35c per pair; dressed, 8@10c per lb; dressed Turkeys, 15@16c; Ducks, 18@19c. Rabbits, 40@45c per pair. Quails, $4.00@5.00 per dozen.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, 15c; sugar Cured Shoulders, 12c; Plain Shoulders, 11c; Rib Sides, 12c; Clear Sides, 12c; Clear Bacon, 12c; Dried Beef, 18c; Mess Pork, $21.50; Hams, Sausage, 16c; Leaf Lard, in tins, 9c; half bbls, 10c; pails, 10¼. Pigs Feet: in half bbls, $3.00; in Kegs, $2.50.

RAGS—Quoted at 2¼@2¾c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is quoted at $1.60@1.65—we are reported a sale of a car load at the outside quotation. Clover Seed is quoted at $5.00@5.25 in first hands.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8@8½c.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 91@95 cents.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, December 21, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

Following is a complete record of the arrivals of live stock at these yards during the week ending to-day, and in order to afford an opportunity for comparison, we append the receipts of the week preceding also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle,	694	675 cars.
Hogs,	330	355 "
Sheep,	91	65 "
Horses,	2	9 "
Mules,	2	9 "
Total,	700	716 "

CATTLE.

As will be seen, the supply of cattle was unusually small. Its cars short of last week, and those of the market were in proportion, and had there have been anything like an ordinary "run" it would, in all probability, have been one of the largest of the season. The eastern markets, including New York, Philadelphia and Buffalo, opened dull and dragged all the way through, and this city, having a very perceptible influence here, as we are dependent mainly on eastern buyers—take them away and there is not much left—compared with the receipts prices are off fully 25c per cwt. on good shipping stock, fancy cattle, of which there were none on sale, would not have brought within a dollar per cwt of what they did last week. Common and medium stock, although slow of sale, as a general thing, sold pretty well up to last week's quotations. The drovers generally closed out very cleanly, and since then there has been little or nothing doing—there were some arrivals, but they were nearly all through stock, from Illinois, to New York, owned by Morris, McPherson, and other large dealers, and as to what may be done in the future of the market is very uncertain, but the indications are that trade will continue dull and unsatisfactory for a week to come, and until after the holiday season is over—it is nearly always dull at this particular time in consequence of the draft of the markets by what is always glutted with poultry, game, etc., etc., which, as a matter of course, diminishes very materially the demand for beef. Following may be regarded as the ruling

QUOTATIONS.

Prime, 1,400@1,500 lbs steers,	$ 5 50@5 75
Prime 1,300@1,400 lbs. steers,	5 25@5 50
Good 1,000@1,200 steers,	4 75@5 00
Stock steers, 800@1,000,	3 50@4 00
Old cows stags and bulls,	2 00@3 00

The "run" of hogs, as will be seen, was unusually heavy, footing up for the week 330 cars—trade opened up dull, and, to sellers, unsatisfactory, and so continued all the way through, on Wednesday, the supply having been pretty well reduced, the feeling was a little better, but during the balance of the week it was sluggish, on Thursday the market again developed signs of weakness, and it has been growing worse ever since. Yorkers, Philadelphias and Baltimores to-day unsold, and they will either have to lie over until Monday or be shipped on east in first lots.

Following may be regarded as the ruling

QUOTATIONS:

Prime Philadelphia hogs 200@300 lbs.	$ 4 10@4 12
Prime to extra Yorkers,	4 00@4 05
Fair to good Yorkers,	3 90@4 00
Mixed coarse stock,	3 80@3 90

SHEEP.

The "run" was the largest we have had to record for some time, and trade, particularly during the past three days, has been exceedingly dull, and prices weak and lower. In addition to the large increase in the shipping New York and all week, a good many sheep were sent on in first hands, which, of course, diminished the demand here, and as a result we have a market of a full ¼ on good, and ¼ to ½ on fair to medium stock, the market, as already intimated, closing very dull. Philadelphias open to-day, but are not be fairly quoted above $5@5c. Sadler, Hafner & Co. sold 400 of extra average 112 lbs, at 4½c.

Following is a correct record of all the sales of fancy and extra fat hogs, made during the past, two until December 21st, 1872, as reported by Geo. B. Howland, weighmaster:

1872.	No.	Ave. Wgt.	Price.
T. Stiode to C. M. Hager,	100	167	10.00
"	29	152	10.00
"	31	170½	9.50
1870.			
E. Newton to T. Lamb,	51	152	9.50
" to J. J. Taylor,	50	156½	8.50
C. Campbell to J. Pearce,	24	159½	9.50
G. Perritte to "	1	270	15.00
"	1	240	10.00
Daniels & Co. to J. C. Hall	113	170	8.50
1871.			
J. Wortman to Erisman,	130	171	9.70
Gregory & Bro.	100	170	9.60
G. Perritte to J. Pearce,	74	146	9.25
J. Holden,	104	153½	5.50
Bigley to J. Loyd	60	154½	9.62
W. Neely to Erisman	81	144	9.40
W. McFadden to J. Drum	72	153½	8.90
Stoughton to J. Loyd	179	160½	9.50
T. Wilson to Viery & Bro.	40	200	10.50
"	43	185½	9.60
1872.			
J. Holden to J. Pearce,	142	151	9.75
J. Robinson to C. S. Dingler	48	191¼	7.50
C. Neff to Erisman	220	175	9.75
E. Newton	110	152½	9.75
S. N. Kidd to J. Pearce	117	143	9.75
Green & A to C. Dingler	90	149½	9.60

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY MORNING, December 21, 1872.

The Crude market was considerably demoralized during the first part of the week, and prices dropped from ten to fifteen cents, which, for the time this year; since then, however, in consequence of the success of the New York conference in agreeing to limit the production, the details have not yet been made public, it is inferred that it is something similar to the co-operative project, from the fact that the conference was composed of both refiners and producers. The action or plan agreed upon by the conference is to be submitted to Congress this next week, and we suppose that if it is ratified it will be put into working order at once as soon as possible. Whether it will succeed, is a matter that time alone will demonstrate; some operators have but little confidence in a movement of this kind, and others, who think it should be tentamelled, to be governed by the law of supply and demand, while others equally as well informed, and perhaps entitled to fully as much consideration, argue very strongly that something of this kind will have to be done, and the sooner it is done the better.

The price at Parker to-day was quoted at $30 bbl, showing that the shipping facilities for the week equal to a fraction over 8 cents per gallon here. Refined continues as dull as ever, and while hopes of an early change for the better still entertained, the prospects at present are not very encouraging. Refiners are still holding at 25, delivered in Philadelphia, but there is nothing doing.

Oil barrels in steady demand, with regular sales at $2.15 for city make, and $2.10 for country delivered; the latter rate could be shaded a little, and more concessions could be made in consequence of the suspension of navigation, but the supply is equal to present requirements.

Receipts crude this week,	22,612 bbls
" " last week,	23,918 "
" " Jan. 1 to date,	1,169,260 "
" " same time, 1871,	1,120,675 "
Exports refined this week,	12,092 "
" " last week,	15,426 "
" " Jan. 1 to date,	737,387 "
" " same time, 1871,	713,016 "

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Central Ref. Co. 1353 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co. 1866 bbls. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 604 bbls. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Harrison Bros. 250 bbls Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Braun & Wagner, 150 bbls. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Vesta Oil Works 146 bbls. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
D. Irwin & Co., 452 bbls. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Co., 522 bbls. to Tack, Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Co., 99 bbls benzine, Wm. King, Philadelphia.
Total 3503

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Peerless O W, acct. L. V. Young	666
Radiant O W, acct. N. W. Stevenson,	302
Vesta O W, acct. R. S. Duncan,	356
Hutchinson O W, acct. Hutchinson & Co.,	1,030
Petrolia O W, acct. Hutchinson & B.	148
Keystone O " acct. J. Bushnell,	229
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell,	472
Nonpariel O W, acct. J. Bushnell,	152
Crystal O W, acct. J. Bushnell,	304
Peerless O W, acct. A. W. Stevenson,	474
Riverside O W, acct. R. S. Duncan,	450
Riverside O W, acct. O. J. Greer,	243
Eclipse O W, acct. owner,	89
Riverside O W, acct. Hutchinson & B	479
Total	5702

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The Shipping List says: The market for Scotch Pig shows no particular change. Holders generally are asking full prices, but no later telegrams received, the market on the other side has further advanced 5s., caused by labor strikes throughout the pig iron producing districts. The stocks here are not large, and there is no disposition to force goods on the market. We note sales of 500 tons Monkland at private terms. American Pig has not with more inquiry, and considerable sales have been made; we quote No. 1 Lehigh brands $36@36.50, and No. 2 @34, while other brands may be had for less—the sales comprise 2,000 tons No. 1 X at $40; 1,000 tons Cole & Co., furnace, near year's delivery, $37; 1,000 do. White Mottled, at the furnace, on private terms, but at low figures; and 1,000 tons Cole & Co., Thomas, also at furnace, for water-gate purposes, on terms not made public. Rails are quiet, and though we have no sales to report, the inquiries we think will be difficult, perhaps, to purchase at those figures, holders being confident that prices must advance; we hear of no sales, however, which tends upward, the market abroad being higher; we quote $45 from yard, and $46@47 from dock—transactions light. Refined bar from store is very firm, and the tendency of prices is upward—indeed, some of the leading makers are refusing to sell except at an advance of $2.50 per ton. The cable reports an advance of 5s on Bar and sheet, Iron-clad being quoted £15, and Sheets £16@16 10s. Bar at the above quotation will cost about $56 gold, laid down. Russia Sheet has been in demand, and prices tend upward—1,000 packs sound sold at 16 cents, next season delivery; and 300 do. stained, 15—both gold—lots of 50 and 100 packs, in small parcels, brought 16½ gold.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Pig Iron is rather dull. Sales of No. 1 foundry at $40@50, and No. 2 at $35@36. Scotch Pig, $17@19. Nails command $6 per keg.

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—There has been a fair demand the past two or three days from both dealers and manufacturers, but the general market is without activity. Business is not expected to revive until about the middle of the coming month, when a good demand is looked for with advanced prices. The present rates are firmly held, little or no concession being made by dealers. Fleeces are arriving more freely, particularly Ohio and Pennsylvania, in better condition, and a good deal more coming in next week. Foreign, but few transactions are reported. Foreign sales comprise 5,000 lbs English Cotswolds at 60c; 10,000 lbs Cape, 42@50 bales do, 40; 1,000 lbs Natal 45; 4,000 lbs Interior do, 32; 109 bags extra Valparaiso, 30; 60 bales do, 25@26; 100 bags Buenos Ayres, 30; 1,000 lbs Fall California, 29; 2,000 bales do, 25@ 26; 50,000 lbs washed and unwashed, 42@58; 15,000 lbs Western, 62½@65; 15,000 lbs State, 62½@65; 15,000 lbs Cape, 56 bags super, 70 bales No. 1 do. 10,000 lbs Western extra do, 10 bags Buenos Ayres, Colorado, 150 bales Fall California, and 25 do scoured, to arrive, on private terms.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—There is rather more doing, and prices are firm. We quote prices as follows: Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XXX extra, 62@63c; XX do, 60@61c; X do, 57@58c; common, ¾ to ½ blood, 62@65c; common do, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and other Western States, 55@57½; XX, 60@62½; medium, 60@62½; common 60c; choice tub washed 70@72c; fine washed 62@65; medium unwashed 56c; coarse unwashed 45c; combing unwashed 50@52c; unwashed combing 38c; Philadelphia and Canada pulled 55c; Philadelphia merino pulled 55@58c; country and western super pulled 50@55c; country and western merino pulled 50@55c.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace,	3	McKnight P & Co.12	
Soho Furnace,	13	McKnight P & Co,	3
McKnight, & Co.,	3	Everson G & Co.0	2
Jas. & Co.m.	3	Isabella Furnace,	0
Total,	25		

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD—P. R. R. LESSEE.

Brown & Co.m	1	Graff B & Co.m	1
Graff B & Co.m	1	J. W. Porter.m.,	1
Caughey & Han.,	9		
Total,	11		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight P & Co.o. 11

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

Harbaugh M & Co.o. 1 Carnegie K & Co.o. 2
Total. 3

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Market.

NEW YORK, December 21, 1872.

Gold was dull throughout the day at 111¼ to 111⅝. Rates for carrying to-day were 6, 5, 2 and 4 per cent. Clearings $62,000,000. The specie export for the week amounted to $488,202. State bonds steady and very quiet. Government bond market has been very dull, without any new or interesting features. The Treasury to-day disbursed $2,730,000 in anticipation of the January interest on the public debt; also $6,700 in redemption of 5-20 bonds. Money was 1¼ per diem early in the day, but declined to 7 per cent. gold, and at the close declined to 7 per cent. currency. The bank statement is unfavorable. It shows a net decrease of $962,500 in legal tenders. The banks now hold only $663,175 above the 25 per cent. required by law. There has been a quiet feeling in the stock market, with the exception of a short flurry in Erie and Pacific Mail during the morning, but for which the market would have proved dull and uninteresting. Western Union and Union Pacific were active and strong. Ohio and Wabash rose ¾ to ⅞ per cent. during the morning, but lost the advance in late dealings. The market closed without any change of note, except that Western Union sold at 81, and Pacific Mail remained at 78, and Erie at 59¾. The last sale was steady. The London quotation, however, which has been reported at 81 all after noon, is 80½@80¾, and it creates some considerable wonder why the two prices do not agree more closely.

GOVERNMENTS.—United States 6s, 81; coupons 117¾; 5-20s, '62, 111¾; do '64, 112; do '65, 112¾; new '65, 115¾; do '67, 118; do '68, 114; 10-40s, 109¾; currency 6s, 112¾.

BONDS.—Missouri, 94; Tennessee old, 79¾; do new, 80; Virginia new, 80; do old, 46; North Carolina old, 34; do new, 19.

STOCKS.—Quotations to 2 P. M.—Union Telegraph Company, 81¾; Quicksilver, 44; Adams Express, 92¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 87½; United States Express, 79; Pacific Mail, 78; New York Central, 96¾; Erie, 60¾; do preferred, 76; Harlem, ex dividend, 113; North Central, 114½; Northwestern, 82; do preferred, 86¾; Rock Island, 110¼; St. Paul, 55¾; do preferred, 79¾; Wabash, 42½; Fort Wayne, 94; Ohio & Miss., 48¾; Michigan Southern, 94¾; Illinois Central, 122; Union Pacific, 37¾; Central Pacific, 102½; Hartford & Erie 9.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 21.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 23¾c; Orleans 23¾c; sales of futures 6,100 bales; December 19 1-16@19 3-16c; January 19 3-16@19 5-16c; February 19¼@ 19 9-16c; March 19¾@19¾c; April 20c; May 20 1-16@20⅝c. Flour steady with a moderate demand; superfine western and State $5.60@6.00; common to good $6.85@7.60; white wheat extra $7.90@8.05. Rye flour easier at $4.70@4.85. Whisky lower at 90¾@91c. Wheat in fair demand and higher; No. 3 spring $1.40@1.41½; No. 2 do $1.46; white western $1.56@1.57; amber spring $1.57@1.58; white western $1.60@ 2.05. Barley dull. Malt quiet, and still lower; low mixed western 65¾@66c; new mixed western 64@65¾c. Oats dull; new western mixed 47c; white State 47c. Eggs steady; western @34c. Hay firmer, shipping at $1.15@1.20. Hops quiet. New York, 1872, 15@36c; eastern and western of 72 42@52c. Leather quiet and firm at 28@31c; Orinoco 28¾c. Wool firm; extra pulled 52@56c; unwashed 45c. Coffee quiet at 18¼@18¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9@9¼c; Cuba 9@9½c. Rice dull at 8@8½c. Petroleum crude 11¾@12c; refined 27@27½c. Provisions—Mess pork dull and nominally lower at $12.62½. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard steadier. No 1 to prime steam 7¼@7¾c; kettle 8@8½c. Butter active, 10@16c. Cheese dull and unchanged.

Cotton.

SAVANNAH, December 21.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 18¾c; net receipts 3,400 bales; exports coastwise 2,339; sales 3,086; stock 58,000 bales.

MOBILE, December 21.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 17¾c; low middling 18¾c; middling 19c; net receipts 1,286 bales; exports coastwise 2,281; sales 700; stock 41,144.

GALVESTON, December 21.—Cotton quiet; ordinary 18c; good ordinary 17@17¼c; net receipts 662 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,766; sales 900; stock 67,239 bales.

CHARLESTON, December 21.—Cotton quiet; middling 19¾@19¾c; low middling 18¾@18¾c; good ordinary 18¾@18½c; net receipts 1,663 bales; exports coastwise 859; sales 400; stock 42,985 bales.

Foreign.

LONDON, December 21—2.30 P. M.—Consols for money 91⅞, and for account 91⅝@92. American securities quiet but steady; 5-20s of '65, 92¾; do. '67, 92; 10-40s, 88¾; new 88, 89¾; Erie, 21.

LIVERPOOL, December 21.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland, 10¾@10¼d; Orleans, 10¾@10¾d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Red winter wheat, 11s 9d. Flour, 25s. Corn, 24s 3d@28s 6d. Mess pork, 68s. Beef, 96s. Cheese, 62s. Cumberland middles, 48s; short rib middles, 39s.

ANTWERP, December 21.—Petroleum refined, 52 francs.

Cincinnati.

CLEVELAND, December 21.—Cotton quiet; middling 19¾c. Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat firm at $1.60@1.62. Corn steady with a moderate demand. Oats in fair demand at 27@37c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Provisions nearly nominal. Mess pork quoted at $12.50@13.00 cash; common to good $6.88@7.00; white wheat extra $7.90@8.05. Rye flour easier at $4.70@4.85. Whisky lower at 90¾@91c. Wheat in fair demand and higher; No. 3 spring $1.40@1.41½; No. 2 do $1.46; white western $1.56@1.57; amber spring $1.57@1.58; white western $1.60@ 2.05. Barley dull. Malt quiet, and still lower; low mixed western 65¾@66c; new mixed western 64@65¾c. Oats dull; new western mixed 47c; white State 47c. Eggs steady; western @34c. Hay firmer, shipping at $1.15@1.20. Hops quiet. New York, 1872, 15@36c; eastern and western of 72 42@52c. Leather quiet and firm at 28@31c; Orinoco 28¾c. Wool firm; extra pulled 52@56c; unwashed 45c. Coffee quiet at 18¼@18¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9@9¼c; Cuba 9@9½c. Rice dull at 8@8½c. Petroleum crude 11¾@12c; refined 27@27½c. Provisions—Mess pork dull and nominally lower at $12.62½. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard steadier. No 1 to prime steam 7¼@7¾c; kettle 8@8½c. Butter active, 10@16c. Cheese dull and unchanged.

The East Cairo was sold at Evansville Thursday, by the United States Marshal, to Robert Mollenkopf.

The Peninah is laid up at Pine Bluff. She is receiving cotton at 24 per bale, towing out 40 bales per trip.

The Cairo & Vincennes Railroad runs along the river at Cairo. The cars are in full view seven miles from Cairo.

Forty thousand sacks of corn are reported at Madrid and Point Pleasant, awaiting shipment to Southern markets.

The steamer Clyde, a boat plying on the Savannah River, burned Monday last about twelve miles from Savannah.

There are at the present time over 3,000 bales of cotton in Memphis awaiting shipment to New Orleans at $2 per bale.

The Mary E. Poe is on her way up the Ohio with the first City of Cairo from Memphis. It consists of molasses, sugar and cotton.

The Iron Mountain Company, of St. Louis, it is said, have let the contract for the delivery of 50,000 tons of iron ore to ship during the next season.

The Natchez tickets passengers through from Vicksburg to Shreveport.

The West Wind's receipts from Cairo to Memphis, on a recent trip, were over $1,000.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, December 21.—1 car hay, A T Gallagher; 12 bbls s pegs, Graham & S; 30 sks flour, 300 lbs hgs feed, 1 car hay, R Knox & Son; 10 bbls flour, 100 lbs meal, 21 sks middlings, Jas Irwin; 12 sks flour, S Hague; 15 hides, A Holstine; 21 bbls tallow, 1 do grease, A & H Walker; 22 do do, Graham & Zimmerman; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 2 cars cooperage, J M Hemphill; 2 do do do, Vordier; 2 bbls o meal, 1 do ex wheat, McFerron Bro; 84 sks bran, 200 do flour, Geo Stewart; 200 do do do, 122 do bran, Clark & W; 1 car bran, H Hippler.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—38 pkgs furniture, W B McLean & Co; 1 car corn sacks, Hitchcock Mc'f & Co; 50 bales straw, Graham & Zimmerman; 1 car wheat, J H McCormick; 1 do, M Miller, 400 sks flour, T C Jenkins; 200 bbls do, D Wallace; 50 tres lard, J Daizell 150 do do, F Schoenberger.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—6 dd hogs, J P Hanna; 200 sks flour, 50 bbl do, Mendell & Co; 14 bbls flour, 30 do do, Voigt M & Co; 5 do do, P Duff & Son; 5 do do, T Cunfield; 2 cars staves, F Kober; 1 do do, H Sherman; 1 do do, Mendell & Co; 14 bran, 200 do flour, Geo Stewart; 200 do do do, 122 do bran, Clark & W; 1 car bran, H Hippler.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—38 pkgs furniture, W B McLean & Co; 1 car corn sacks, Hitchcock Mc'f & Co; 50 bales straw, Graham & Zimmerman; 1 car wheat, J H McCormick; 1 do, M Miller, 400 sks flour, T C Jenkins; 200 bbls do, D Wallace; 50 tres lard, J Daizell 150 do do, F Schoenberger.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—6 dd hogs, J P Hanna; 200 sks flour, 50 bbl do, Mendell & Co; 14 bbls flour, 30 do do, Voigt M & Co; 5 do do, P Duff & Son; 5 do do, T Cunfield; 2 cars staves, F Kober; 1 do do, H Sherman; 1 do do, Mendell & Co; 14 bran, 200 do flour, Geo Stewart; 200 do do do, 122 do bran, Graff B & Co; 31 sks bw flour, Sarah Brown; 12 bxs cheese, J H Hopkins; 14 bbls glue, Harbaugh M & Co; 1 car hay, Wm Wilkens; 1 do do, Thomas & Sons; 200 bbls apples, Jas Wilkens; 1 car corn, Hodgens & McK; 87 bbls shovels, Myers & A.

PITTSBURGH AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, S P P M Co; 130 cakes copper, Park & Co; 264 do do, C G Hussey & Co; 6 bdls chairs, A Miller; 1 do, Mundorff & Co; 1 do, Miller & Co; 1 do, Citizens Ref Co; 1 do do, Central Ref Co; 2 bxs l bbl cullets, D H Chambers; 4 stands, 1 bdl backs, Schoen & Co; 9 bdls brass, Pollard & Co; 1 do do, work, Grover & B S M Co; 35 rolls paper, D W Hanna; 3 sks do, Scott & G; 30 do do, J Hipple; 1 car do, Graham & Zimmerman; 1 do do, Hussey flour, H Riddle & Son; 1 car clay, Lewis O & F; 44 bgs corn; W Welsh & Co; 20 bxs farina, Dilworth Bro; 1 pkg paper, H Logan; 1 do do, Wm Dalzell Jr; 5 do do, 9 d hogs, P Duff & Son; 164 sks oats, W G Milling; 1 d hogs, Voigt M & Co; 91 bbls flour, Mendell & Co; 1 pkg nails, Jas Rea; 1 do,

City and Suburban.

A Pastor at Last.

After having been without a regular pastor for over a year, and making several unsuccessful attempts to procure one, the members of the Second U. P. Church, of Allegheny, have at last succeeded in their efforts. A few days ago, it will be remembered, the congregation called Rev. W. H. McMillen, of Xenia, Ohio. Yesterday, after further pondering the call, was day a letter from him accepting the call, was read in church. The Rev. McMillen stated in his letter that he could enter upon his duties on the third Sunday in January.

Death From Apoplexy.

Yesterday morning Coroner West held an inquest upon the body of Francis Klingsmith, aged eighteen years, who died suddenly at his home in South Pittsburgh, Thirteenth ward, on Saturday night between eight and nine o'clock. About seven o'clock he came home apparently as well as usual, sat down in a chair by the fire, and suddenly dropped over, and in a few moments was dead. Drs. Loge and Brewster gave it as their opinion that death was the result of apoplexy, and a verdict to that effect was returned. Deceased was a laborer and had a reputation for soberness and industry.

Delay in Delivery of Letters.

Most persons who receive letters have complaints, against the carrier. He, in his turn, complains that he is delayed in his delivery by being compelled to ring the bell and wait until "the girl" is ready to come to answer it. The Postmaster General has therefore issued a circular asking the public to provide public letter-boxes or other safe receptacles without delay. The safe and quick delivery of letters can in no other way be accomplished as the Post-office Department is at present situated. The matter should be attended to at once. A suitable letter-box can be affixed to doors at very small cost.

An Attempt at Suicide.

A man, named McCombs, residing in the third story of a house, at the corner of Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, on Saturday evening last, proceeded to a drug store and procured eight grains of morphia, he went to his home and swallowed the entire dose, soon after taking the poison it began to show its effects; his wife noticing it immediately summoned Dr. Aiken, who called to his aid Doctors Riggs and McCarroll; they applied a stomach pump and administered the proper antidotes. He so far recovered as to regain consciousness. The cause that prompted the rash act was domestic troubles.

Allegheny Weekly Mortuary Report.

The following is the mortuary report of Allegheny city for the week ending December 21st, furnished by Health-officer Chris. Hoch. Total number of deaths 14. White 13 and black 1. Females 7 and males 7. Two were between the ages of 2 and three, one between 3 and 5, two between 5 and 10, one between 10 and 20, three between 40 and 50, two between 60 and 70, one between 70 and 80, one under one year of age and one still-born. Two died from marasmus, two from inflammation of bowels, one from diphtheria, one from apoplexy, one from consumption, one from disease of liver, one from gangrene, one from pneumonia, one from asthma, one from old age, and one from disease of the heart.

The Rivers.

On Saturday by the breaking up the ice on the Monongahela, several rafts and barges were carried under neath the gorge. Messrs. Warner & Caro, there lost two pair of coal boats loaded with eighty thousand bushels of coal, and Mr. William H. Brown had two barges sunk and lost forty thousand, a fleet of loaded boats broke loose from their moorings near Braddocks Field, but were picked up, and safely landed.

Three men were rescued from a raft near Herr's Island, on the Allegheny river, Saturday afternoon, they were being carried down the river by the floating ice, when near this point in an opening in the ice, a man put off from shore with a skiff, went to their relief and brought them safely to land. The name of the heroic individual could not be ascertained.

The Free University Lectures.

Mr. White's lecture to the law students comes off this afternoon. In the evening, at 7½ o'clock, Doctor John W. Langley will lecture on "Water." To two or three features in this lecture, and to the course to which it belongs, we wish to call special attention.

In the first place it is free. The cost of producing them, by no means inconsiderable, is met by private liberality. Furthermore, the effort answers to an earnest demand, long made, not only by the general public but especially by young mechanics, apprentices and medical students, for practical and illustrative presentations of the most striking principles of science. Dr. Langley will illustrate to the eye all the statements he makes. The lecture will be equally interesting to ladies as to gentlemen. The University hall should be crowded this evening.

An Intelligent Brute.

The half a dozen pedestrians who were fortunate enough to happen on Smithfield street, in the immediate vicinity of Virgin alley, about three o'clock in the afternoon, were treated to a most ludicrous incident. A gentleman past middle age, whose corporosity and stylish appearance indicated a familiarity with the good things of this world, was walking down the street. His tall black hat and overcoat were worn with the highest degree of art, while the remainder of his dress was equally neat. Just as he came to the crossing a little gust of wind whirled his "store" and carried it for a short ride it several yards down the alley. As luck would have it a colored man who travels that beat with an ash cart, happened to be stopping on business in the rear of City Hall, and had his horse standing a short distance from the street. The hat rolled along until it reached the immediate vicinity of the animal's hind feet, and then stopped. The brute seemed to realize the situation, and with an instinct which seems almost intelligence, he raised his hind foot and set it down on that hat. Not satisfied with stamping it once he repeated the dose until that handsome, shiny stover was as flat as a palm leaf fan. The owner gazed a moment, sadly but good humoredly at the ruin, and pulling his overcoat about his ears he made for the nearest hat store.

The Allegheny County Agricultural and Mechanical Society.

The above is the name of an institution for which an act of incorporation was passed during the last session of the Legislature. The stock is to consist of ten thousand shares at $10 each. Letters patent are to issue when five thousand shares shall have been subscribed, and ten per cent. of the subscriptions paid. We understand that the number of shares already taken is 4,700, or 300 shares less than must be taken in order to obtain the letters patent. We further understand that while a few gentlemen have manifested an exemplary and zealous interest in the proposed society, the merchants and manufacturers of the city too have exhibited an unwonted apathy, not seeming to care whether these citizens and the county of Allegheny should possess and foster such an institution or not. We regret this apathy, and are surprised that it should exist. Very moderate aid from each manufacturer, merchant, mechanic and farmer would suffice to establish, on a respectable and permanent footing, the great project of an annual display of the agricultural and horticultural products of the county, and also to provide a spacious and substantial building in an eligible part of the city, in which might be kept and displayed at all times, accessible alike to citizens and strangers, samples of the products of every work shop or factory, all works of utility, art or virtu, and models of every useful invention. Such a building, so occupied could not fail to be a favorite resort of our citizens, and especially of men of business, visiting the city. Such a bazaar of specimens would serve as a comprehensive sample card of all our industries of all the goods and wares produced by the labor and ingenuity of our citizens, and could not fail to subserve the interests of our whole community.

We would commend the project with special emphasis to our enterprising men of business and to our progressive farmers, as one, especially, worthy of their patronage and support. Hon. John F. Parke, always foremost in such questions, has the subscription book, and will be glad to have it promptly filled up. We notice among the subscribers, besides Judge Parke's, the name of John Young, Moses Chess, James Kelly, Alexander Spear, James B. Lyon, W. A. Reed, Dougherty & Frew, W. H. Patrick and many others, let our iron and steel men, cotton and woolen men, and indeed every class of citizens see to it that this most beneficent institution does not fail for want of the little help that each one might spare without sensing the vibration of a single financial nerve. Shares are but $10, and each journeyman take a share, let each proprietor take ten or more shares, and thus assure the successful establishment of the Allegheny County Agricultural and Mechanical society, and it will grow in attractiveness and usefulness from year to year, until it shall become the pride of our People and the admiration of strangers.

ADDITIONAL POLICEMEN.

A List of the New Men Appointed by the Mayor.

Mayor Blackmore has appointed the sixty men to serve on the city police force in the compromise was an ordinance for additional men lately passed Councils. The men were selected from one hundred and twenty-seven applicants. The appointments are subject to the confirmation of the Police Committee of Councils, and the matter will come before the present of Councils on Monday next. The Board which will hold examinations of their last meeting, and will be in session week from to-day. The Mayor has several men who have for some time been serving in the capacity of substitutes:

Philip Dudall,	Thos. Donahue,
Chas. Hardy,	Denis Mealy,
John Bamber,	Jno. A. Hambrich,
Johnathan Thompson,	Joseph Fowman,
Chas. Lewellen,	Albert Sanders,
Benj. Barry,	T. E. Freeborn,
Wm. Harrison,	Adam Wilbert,
James Crockford,	Edward Brogan,
Thomas Gull,	George Wilhelm,
Lewis Waterman,	Christian Gerlitze,
J. B. Rosensdeel,	Pat Grainy,
Simon Meighan,	Hy. Meyers,
R. B. Scull,	Jeremiah Maloney,
J. W. McKibben,	Wm. H. Corns,
John A. Baker,	Henry Millenger,
Jacob Lang,	John B. Thumeny,
H. B. Curry,	Lewis Johnston,
Conroy Mitzkowski,	Jac. F. Gyenth,
Phillip Bums,	Robert Gimlet,
Samuel A. Coy,	Jno. B. Moore,
Lewis Smith,	Jno. A. Graft,
J. F. Swaby,	Jas. Smith,
Hazel Hosted,	Chas. Cochran,
Paul B. Conroy,	Fred B. Conroy,
John Betts,	S. M. McCormick,
Andrew Hemminger,	Jos. F. Hemp,
James F. Slater,	E. H. Warren,
Hugh Boyd,	Stephen Sanders,
Lemuel VanAuker,	James Gibbs, Anthony Kemp.

Cupid's Darts Across the Water.

A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Interesting Breach of Promise Case.

THE VALUE OF A LACERATED HEART TO BE DECIDED TO-DAY.

Perhaps the most romantic breach of promise case ever brought to court in this State has been under arbitration in this city during the last week. The defendant, J. S. Corbett, a man past the middle age, and doing business on the South Side, thought one day he would like a congenial partner for his joys, one "who was not up to the ways of the world,"

ONE FROM THE LAND OF SHAMROCKS

fresh and blooming. With this laudable object in view, he wrote to his brother asking him to find a suitable mate for him. His brother being a man of family, he knew there was no danger of him stealing his flame and leaving him to total darkness. The brother, upon the receipt of this letter placed in close communication with a

MISS MARGERET GILMORE,

and here the interesting part of the story commences. He opened the ball after the fashion, as shown in letter No. 1, it can easily be seen that he understood the art of love letter writing from a distant staad point.

PITTSBURGH, June 18th, 1870.

Miss Gilmore.—You must excuse me if I am making too free in addressing you in a few lines, I was stating to my brother if he was coming, and knew of a girl that would suit me for a wife, that he might bring her along. So he spoke of you in his last, and give you a very good recommend to me. Also said I would have your likeness shortly, but it has not come to hand as yet. Likewise requested me to send mine to you. So I got mine taken the other evening, and will send it in this; it is not a very good picture of me, but you shall have it at any rate.

Miss Gilmore there is one thing I must let you know, for I want to be candid. The time I was in California I had a severe sickness, and lost a great deal of my hair. So I mean to give you to know all, that you may be the better Judge. If I am suitable let me know as soon as possible, and as soon as I get yours I will do the same. Miss Gilmore supposing that we both le satisfied, I expect to fetch you out with my brother's lady, Mrs. Corbett, as soon as possible, with these few hasty lines I must break off, hoping for an early answer to this, and likewise; hoping you will be free and give your mind in

Yours, J. S. CORBETT.

Direct to me——Pike street, Pittsburgh, Pa. There is little more I have to say. I should like to know what church you belong for myself, I go to the Covenanter or Presbyterian.

IN LETTER NO. TWO

He does not seem to get more familiar; he addresses her by no endearing terms, he simply goes direct to business as will be seen. All the letters are dated in this city, and this one bears the heading of June 28th, 1870; in this he acknowledges her photograph and apparently knows how she looks, and is to all appearance satisfied. Here is what he says:

Miss Gilmore,—I received your letter in due time; I sent for my brother on the 21st. Expect him here in four weeks.

Miss Gilmore, I must say through my brother's recommendation of you that you are especially adapted to me, and your handsome picture I think very much of. That is speaking bold, but we must speak our minds freely, as the time is short and we are so far apart. If you are satisfied with coming here to me with Mrs. Corbett and family, I will have suitable arrangements made for your arrival in Pittsburgh, I shall send for you as soon as my brother thinks of his wife coming, so you will have good company on the way.

Dear Miss, I must break off, as I am in haste this evening. Concluding with my regards for, dear miss.

J. S. CORBETT.

NOW HE TAKES COURAGE.

See the very bravery commences in number three with:

Dear Margaret:—I received your letter in due time, but as my brother had not arrived in this country, I put off writing til he came home to me. It is now fifteen days since he left Liverpool, and he seems to like the country very well, and is making three pounds per week for the present. You spoke as you would like a man for company on board the boat; that is only a poor safe guard. It is God I take for my caretaker, and I never have been disappointed. I hope you will have the same guide when you cross the little stream to me that is waiting for his Margaret. I received a paper from you; I was so glad to get it, and more so knowing the little hand that it came from. Dear Margaret, I hope you will not forget to write often to your cousin, Mrs. Corbett, for I fear she will be lonesome without her husband. I must break off at present, as I am in a little haste this evening. I will leave off the subject by sending a kiss, one of the sweetest; hoping to receive an early reply to this. No more from your Intended. J. S. CORBETT.

NUMBER FOUR

is where the real fire shows itself, it is dated October 17th, and commences: "My dear Margaret—I received your letter this morning while sitting at the breadfast table. My brother only stopped ten days in this place. I was very much disappointed after all my trouble getting him out here.

Now dear Margaret, for I can never call you by any other name, I do not know what to say to you, I suppose you would like to take to the journey alone, neither would I press you to do so. If you think of coming out to me, I am the same to you as the first * * * Write me the sentiments of your mind.

Yours in love,

J. S. CORBETT.

IN THE NEXT NUMBER

he is completely caught in the meshes of love, though this letter is not so interesting, it was written November 20th—*Dear Margaret.*

You speak of coming out to me right away. I am sure I would be glad to have my Margaret sitting beside me as I write these few lines, but I think it would be advisable for you to wait until spring. If God spares your health we will then have a happy meeting. * * * As I am in haste this evening I will break off with the hope that God may bless and give us health to have a happy meeting, not only in this world, but in that happy home far away, where we all will be joyful. With the kindest regards in love, I sign my name,

Yours, J. S. CORBETT.

NUMBER SIX.

He is her true love, and goes on in this strain, and seems to feel anxious.

Dear Margaret:—I have waited so long for an answer to my last letter that I think something must be the matter with you. * * * * If you have stopped writing to me you will oblige me to send a few lines to me, and your reason for doing so. * * * Write as soon as possible to your best and truest lover. Good bye, dear. J. S. CORBETT.

DECEMBER 30TH, HE PENS HIS SEVENTH EPISTLE

and is apparantly all secure, considering the source of true love, etc. He is gushing now, and of course his letter is a little brief, as a party awaits the Adonis. Here is the letter:

Dear Margaret.—I sent you a letter a few days ago, as I had not received an answer to my last, but I got one from you to-day, which made me happy to hear from one who is so dear to me. * * If you think well you might write every two weeks, or as often as you like, and I will do the same, as I would think it a pleasure to receive a letter from you every day, but that is your pleasure, of course, just as you please. I must bid you good evening for the present, for by the time I dress it will be high time for the party. From yours, etc.,

J. S. CORBETT.

A SWEET LITTLE KISS IS WAFTED

across the briny foam, his expectation knows no bounds or limit, he is all hope now, as epistle eight will show it bears the date of February 4th, 1871.

Dear Margaret:—The time that you are coming to me is drawing near, and you must make up your mind to be contented in the United States * * * I shall be waiting on your dear self, that is all I want. I believe through all my troubles, that God has directed me to my right place for my partner in life * * * I have no more to say at present, but hope for that happy meeting with you my dear. I send you a sweet little kiss. It is one of the sweetest. Don't blush, my dear, but forget me not. A short farewell. JAMES S. CORBETT.

OUR DON JUAN STILL BELIEVES IN KISSES.

He has got no further than that era yet, as number nine, which is dated February 12th, shows, only eight days after the other had been written. Here it is:

DEAR MARGARET.—I received yours dated January 23. I was so happy to hear from you, and more so when I look forward to the time when we shall meet to part no more, God willing. A few more days and then we meet in freedom's happy land. * * * My dear Margaret, I must break off at present, as I am in haste. Hoping to receive an early answer, a short farewell, my dear, but a sweet little kiss farewell. J. S. CORBETT.

NUMBER TEN MEANS BUSINESS SURE.

He is not so loving in his allusions to emigrant ships, opening store and other likes, but still on the hurry, and in haste too, he has signals all arranged, and he will know each other. This is dated February 20th.

DEAR MARGARET.—I send you these few lines to let you know that I am going to open a store in this town, also, I think it much better for you to come out soonest, if it is convenient for you to do so. Don't stop one day more than you can help. You shall some on the emigrant train from New York to Pittsburgh, and please God I will be at the depot to receive you, and this the token that I will know you by. When you step on the platform of the car, hold a white handkerchief in your left hand. Hold it out so that I will see it, for nobody is allowed to go on the platform, but when you come up the hall and step on the platform hold the white to the widest in your left hand and look straight ward I will be on the side and I will be there, and the earth be your guide, and may he Margaret I have no fears to say at present. One parting kiss from your lover. Good-bye.

J. S. CORBETT.

HOW A HEART FULL OF GRATITUDE AND LOVE

have we in number eleven. This is of his steadfastness and the faith he has in the very idol of his heart. Read and be gratified.

Dear Margaret:—You say that my brother Orr says that I am worthy of the confidence that you have placed in me. I hope, at least, that I am worthy of your confidence. If I did not think myself so, I should not address you in such a manner. If I can find in my intended a heart as true and as far from deceit, it will surely make me feel happy. Yes, my dear, when I was addressing you from time to time, and thought that you was, just like myself, worthy of all the confidence that I could place in you, and that is my opinion of you, and I hope that I will never be disappointed. * * * I shall be with my more days, and then what? love. Yours, &c. JAMES S. CORBETT.

IN THE TWELFTH LETTER

he merely tells her to come, and encloses tickets to bring her to this country, but his courtship never flags. She invented a better code of signals and duly sent them to her affianced, also told him when she would arrive here, upon the day appointed, with burning cheeks and heart aglow with the fire of love he awaits the coming of his all. He wanders through the depot, studies the time table's, and nearly bores Uncle John Fox to death in regard to their last change in the arrival of emigrant trains, but

THE LONGEST LANE MUST TURN,

so the train at last arrived, bearing its precious freight. He searches around the newly arrived passengers and at last finds her, but she is not "what his fancy painted her." "She was no more all the world to him," it was "distance that had lent enchantment to the view," but now no more his flame. He found her rather of the old maid order, and did no more care to wed. In fact he stated that there was some mistake, but he talked to her, treated her coldly and took her to the house of a relative, where he said he would leave her as urgent business called him away,

ON MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS

But she wanted him to fulfill his engagement first, and he talked of his honor, etc., she could trust him, but apparently she had no more trust for him, as she thought it would be more proper for him to marry her before he went away, but he left without having the ceremony performed. She tried to have him come up to his engagements on several occasions, but he would never come to terms, so as a dernier resort she has sued him. After sundry talkings over, and much legal acumen, the case has been finally referred to arbitrators. The matter was brought before the Common Pleas on Thursday last. That there was a mistake, that he thought the woman he was courting was an old flame of the same name on the other side of the "big pond," and whom he had not seen for seventeen years. The party to whom he wrote undoubtedly got the names mixed, and thus caused this "little unpleasantness." There is no doubt of Mr. Corbett's honesty in this matter, but apparently there is a mistake somewhere. The value of the lacerated heart will be made today, by the arbitraters at 3 P. M.

STOLEN GOODS.

A Notorious Den Searched by the Police—A Large Amount of Stolen Goods Discovered—Arrest of the Parties.

On Friday night last, two boys named Reese and Goggin, were arrested by officer Cronin for having a quantity of shoes—supposed to have been stolen—in their possession. They could give no account of themselves and were sent to the work house for ninety days. The fact that these boys were very intimate with William Oyler, a notorious young character, gave rise to the suspicion that he might have some connection with the theft. Officer Cronin accordingly made an information before the Mayor, charging Oyler with larceny. A warrant was issued for his arrest, and a search warrant was issued for the house of his mother Mrs. Trump, who kept a notoriously vile den at the corner of Twelfth and Penn streets. Officers Cronin and Irvin visited the place on Saturday morning, and arrested young Oyler. They found on the premises large amounts of goods supposed to have been stolen. They therefore took into custody Mrs. Trump and her husband, Jos. Trump. Later they arrested two women who lived in the house. One of these women is a Pittsburgher, and the other is a married woman who comes from Ohio. She refused to give her name.

Detectives Wilmot and Fender were sent to remove the goods to the Mayor's office, though the task was by no means a slight one, and required several trips. The quantity and variety of the goods indicated that a very extensive business had been carried on. The woman said that she had bought some of the things, while others she admitted had been received from the "boys." The following is a list of the goods found: two white bed spreads, one new table cloth, one new brocha shawl, one plaid shawl, one new black lace shawl, three pair of white peeling, one piece black silk, one piece of barred flannel, two white linen table cloths, one piece velvet ribbon, one plaid shawl, black and white; one new basket cloth pants, one pair doeskin pants, black; one piece flannel, one piece of waterproof, two mourning shawls, two bolts of black ribbon, one pair balmoral stockings, two pairs of white stockings, one napkin, marked with name, one dozen towels, one large towel, one lot of spool silk, one embroidered handkerchief, eight tea-spoons, one mouth-organ, one ear-ring, two pairs of white kid gloves, one plated salver, one leather satchel, three rings from key rings, marked "S. M. Raymond, Pittsburgh," "J. M. Bear, Sutersville," "J. C. Carr, Marshallsville." One piece of cashmere cloth, one piece of overcoat cloth, one piece of astrachan, one gray shawl, two calico dress patterns, one sack, one shawl, one lot from one piece of silk velvet, one web of alpaca, one velvet rack, one piece of flannel, one piece of lining, one Dolly Varden, one piece of delaine, one piece of cassimere, three pieces of carpet, one pair lady's garters, nine pair kid gloves, one set of furs, one boy's cap, $12 in silver coin, one silver pitcher, one coffee pot, one tea pot, one sugar bowl, one castor, three napkin rings, eighteen spoons, four butter knives, one Elgin watch, one gold faced gold watch, small morocco satchel, two chain bracelets, one set coral jewelry, five odd pieces jewelry, one lady's gold watch with opera chain, one lady's neck chain, three rings, two breastpins, one pair ear-rings, one ring in box, one napkin ring, six large pictures, two oil paintings, two guitars. In addition to these things several pawn tickets were found.

On Saturday afternoon the woman, Mrs. Oyler, was released on $1,500 bail, but the others were committed to jail.

SLIGHTLY STABBED.

A Saturday Night Affray—Tom Hughes Stabbed by a Young Lawyer—The Assailant Discharged.

On Saturday night, about half past ten o'clock, a stabbing affray occurred on Wylie street, in the vicinity of the corporal saloon, kept by Jerry Coughlin, though the result proved not of a serious character. At the time mentioned, Mr. John Byrnes, a young lawyer, was passing up Wylie street, on his way home from the City Hall Fair, and as the night was bitterly cold he dropped into the saloon to get warm. Here he met Tom Hughes, a character notorious in the criminal annals of this section, and who, it seems, had had some previous difficulty with Byrnes, and, it is alleged, had threatened to "put a head on him," &c., if he ever obtained a convenient opportunity. Upon entering the saloon, Hughes, it is said, started a dispute with Byrnes, and the former became so disorderly that he was ordered out by the proprietor. Hughes went outside and waited until Byrnes came out, when he followed him and ordered him to halt. To this Byrnes paid no attention, and Hughes struck him on the back of the head. Byrnes then took out his pocket-knife, and in self defense, as he claims, stabbed his opponent in the side, near the abdomen.

Bystanders interfered at this point and removed the wounded man to his home, and had Byrnes arrested and placed in the lock-up, where he remained until yesterday morning, bail having been refused. At the hearing yesterday morning no one appeared against him, and he was discharged. Mr. Byrnes refused to prosecute Hughes, though he says he is satisfied that if he chose he could send him to the Penitentiary for another term, as he could prove that Hughes first assaulted him without provocation, and that the knife was used merely in self-defence. The contrast of the reputation which the two men sustain, is sufficent evidence to qualify Mr. Byrnes' statement—at least in the eyes of the public. Hughes was not so seriously injured as was first supposed, and yesterday, it is said, was able to walk about.

EDUCATIONAL.

Board of Education M. E. Church—Permanent Organization—Notes of Interest to Methodists.

The New York papers give an account of the meeting of the Board of Education of the M. E. Church in that city a few days ago which contains some notes of local interest. The Board assembled on the 19th inst., and after some preliminary details had been arranged, a permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers:

President—Bishop Janes, New York.

Secretary—Rev. C. A. Holmes, D. D., Allegheny.

Treasurer—Oliver Hoyt, Esq., New York.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Dr. E. O. Haven.

Thursday evening the anniversary meeting was held in St. Paul's church, New York. Bishop Janes, who is especially well-known in Pittsburgh, presided, and addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Holmes, of our vicinity, Rev. Dr. H. E. Cobleigh, of Atlanta, Georgia, Rev. Dr. Haven, Corresponding Secretary of the Board, and Bishop Bowman. The meeting was a very interesting one, and drew renewed attention to the special work of the Board—the advancement of the educational interests of the church. The Board is now thoroughly organized and has commenced operations with every prospect of the greatest success.

RAID ON A "FENCE."

Several of the Inmates Captured.

The notorious "Fence" and "Panel" house kept by the well known "Pug" Oliver was raided last night. The house is situated on Washington street near the Grain Elevator. The place is known as the "hole in the wall" and is the resort for young thieves, burglars, prostitutes, etc., of the very lowest order. The notorious "Pug" herself, Georgie Ward and Joseph McKee, who gave his christian name as James, were captured. McKee is not a new inhabitant of "over the river," he has been there before. Those that were captured will come up for a hearing this morning. A great deal of property that was stolen has been traced and found in this place. It is hoped that now this place is effectually broken up, that the proprietors and inmates get their just deserts, only last week a drunken man was beaten and robbed in this house. There were several in the house who escaped, but they are well known, and there is no doubt but the police will make it rather warm for them here, though the weather is extremely cold. There is an undoubted determination in our city by the police to make thieving a dangerous practice.

Music for All.

It will be a real treat for any one who have musical tastes to visit the store of Mr. Charles G. Blume, No. 43 Fifth avenue. Mr. Blume, as is well known, is agent for Knabe's celebrated Pianos, and also those of Haines Bro's. In addition to which he has an immense stock of musical goods of all kinds, selected for the holiday season, and those who wish to make Presents that will be highly appreciated, should not fail to visit Mr. Blume's establishment.

Seven Octave, Rosewood, G. A. Miller & Co., Boston piano, for $225 cash, at Blume's, 43 Fifth avenue.

Artificial Ear Drums, for restoring the hearing. A great success. By one who was deaf for 20 years. By mail for $3 per pair. Send stamp for particulars to Jno. Garmore, Madison, Ind. p&w.

BREVITIES.

....Remember the poor.

....Yesterday was the coldest day of the season.

....Councils meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

....The time tables of several railroads are changed this morning.

....Candidates for municipal offices will be numerous to-day at City Hall.

....The Mayor will enforce the ordinance in regard to keeping the side-walks clean.

....The thermometer at half past four yesterday morning stood four degrees below zero.

....The Allegheny is frozen over. The expected coal rise is again in the dim future.

....Iron is said to be a good tonic for young ladies; but ironing, with a tincture of washboard, is better.

....Despite the storm on Saturday evening, the stores along Fifth avenue were crowed with purchasers of holiday gifts.

....Mr. Abel Grant, owner of the Grant farm near Parker, Pa., aged 80, and a Mrs. Williams, aged 70 years, were married on the 13th inst.

....Saturday night and part of yesterday the thermometer registered eight degrees below zero at the Suspension Bridge, and ten below at the Elevator.

....While a farmer was driving to the South Side market house on Saturday morning, one of his horses slipped and broke one of his legs, the horse was shot.

....Massillon, Ohio, has 121 widows and 200 marriageable girls. The local paper says an earnest effort is being made to start a rolling mill that will employ about 300 men.

....Friday evening Mr. Rossiter, of the Boston clothing house, while walking on Smithfield street, tripped and sprained his ankle, by which he will probably be laid up for several weeks.

....A devoted lover of the true, the beautiful, and the good, has ascertained that every letter of the alphabet except g is contained in the twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Genesis.

....The Holmes county, (Ohio), *Republican* says: Some Pittsburgh hunters bagged several wild turkeys on the Mohican Hills last week. They paid the farmer a dollar and a half a piece for them.

....There are at present thirty-two blast furnaces in the Shenango valley, with a total capacity of 819,100 tons. They are located as follows: Sharpsville 9; Sharon 6; Wheatland 4; Middlesex 4; N. Castle 8; Wampum 1.

....Pleasant little boys who have been disappointed in meeting with a fatal accident during the summer campaign, have began to make their parents and friends lively by applying their tongues to frozen skate and sled runners.

....Mr. Seaife, of Seaife & Son, while examining a piece of machinery in motion at his works on second avenue, on Friday night, had his whiskers caught in the machinery and torn from his face, producing a rather painful wound.

....About this time country newspapers make very affecting appeals to their subscribers to come down with the stamps. One of them says he would be pleased to see more of the smiling countenances of our subscribers just now and more particularly the countenance of Thos. Jeff. on their $2 greenbacks."

....A gentleman at the head of a livery establishment in this city has extended an invitation to all the editors in the city to join in a sleigh ride to any point the newspaper men may select. The editors are to name the day. We are not used to such luxuries, but will make a desperate effort when our cotemporaries are ready.—*Terre Haute Herald.*

....A three months old child of Mr. Francis C. Geise, a clerk in the Postoffice, was seriously injured about the head on Saturday. It happened in this wise: A sister-in-law of Mr. Geise was sitting by the fire, when she tried to push the rocking chair upon which she sat, as it was too warm, the chair tipped over and the child fell out of her arms, striking its head upon the fender. The wounds were dressed by Dr. Clark.

The citizens of the borough of Sewickley, were much amused and highly gratified with an exhibition that was given by Professor Dickson, and the female and male pupils of the Sewickley Academy, in Mozart Hall on Friday evening. The music under the charge of Prof. Cargo, was as well executed as the most fastidious could expect. The salutatory, selections, essay, orations, tableaus, and correspondence were rendered in good style, and must have given the utmost satisfaction to the parents and friends of the performers. There was certainly something original and spicy. Two of our young ladies, imagining themselves to have arrived at the age of good old matrimonial, and still retain their vitality and beauty, and having gotten ahead of old time, dated their letters A. D. 1900, gave each other and the audience a humorous account of the passing events that their schoolmates may be expected to figure in, in the future. We hope the exhibition of a similar nature may be repeated often during the winter.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

JOHN STUCKER, for getting drunk and disorderly, was stuck thirty days in the Work House by Deputy Mayor Salisbury, yesterday.

M. MCNAMARA was arrested on Friday evening and taken before Alderman Crist, Fifth ward, Allegheny, charged with an indecent assault upon Mrs. Anna Lavelle.

AT the Mayor's early court yesterday morning, thirty-two common cases were disposed of. George Thomas was sent to the Work House for thirty days, for disorderly conduct.

JAMES HOPKINS was arrested by Officer Lemon last night for creating a disturbance in a church at the point. He was acting in a very disgusting manner, and insulting ladies in the congregation. He comes up for a hearing to-day.

NINETEEN common cases were disposed of by the Mayor Saturday morning. Patrick O'Donnell and Mary Elliott were sent to the Work House for thirty-days, John Gogins and John Reese for ninety days, and Henry Reiner for sixty days.

JOHN ROBINSON, a colored boy, was brought before the Mayor Saturday morning on the charge of larceny of jewelry from the house of Mr. William Oliver, Mifflin township, with whom he was living. The boy was sent to the House of Refuge.

ABOUT twelve o'clock on Friday night the butcher shop of Henry Fatum at Craig and Lacock streets, Allegheny, was robbed of the money till and contents. The till was found by Officer Quick early on Saturday morning. The amount stolen could not be ascertained.

CHARLES FISCHER complains before Alderman Hoerr, of the South Side, charging Michael Vogle with assault in striking him over the head with a poker. Vogle was arrested and made a counter charge against Fischer, charging that he struck him without provocation while he, (Fischer), was intoxicated.

EDWARD SHEEHAN had three charges preferred against him Saturday before Alderman Moreland, by Eugene Conway. One is for selling liquors to minors, one for keeping open house on Sunday, and the third for perjury in swearing he had a house with eight rooms, when it had only five, in order to get a license as tavern keeper. A warrent was issued.

ON the South Side last night, Henry Davis, getting under the effect of too much "benzine" threatened to blow the light out of anybody that came in his way. Officers Dean and Colson came along, when he commenced to call them "pet" names, threatened to "wollop" them and the entire police force. Officer Dean attempted to arrest him but he showed fight. The comealongs were put upon him and he was finally taken before acting Captain Hazen's admiring gaze and put in limbo. The Mayor will ask him wherefor this morning.

PERSONAL.

***President Grant passed through this city at an early hour Saturday morning en-route west.

***Vice President Colfax was in the city on Saturday, en route to his home, to spend the holidays.

***Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., the well known New York book publishers, announce several publications on first page to-day.

***C. M. Keys, lately of this city, but now of St. Louis, who was on a visit to some friends here last week, returned to that "burgh" on Saturday.

Presents at Low Prices.

To give buyers of holiday goods and presents some idea of what a limited amount of money will purchase, we give below some admirable and elegant goods and their prices. Messrs. Rosenbaum & Fleishman, of 76 Market street, have received from the East a large and varied assortment of goods suitable for presents, and they are disposing of them at prices within the reach of everybody. Below will be found a table of prices that are really astonishing:

Initial Handkerchiefs, 12c, 25c.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 20c, 25c.
Lace Handkerchiefs, 25c, 50c.
Real Lace Collars, 50c.
Real Point Lace Collars, $2.
Splendid Kid Gloves, $1, $1 25.
Two-button Kid Gloves, $1, $1 25, $1 50.
Heavy Roman Silk Scarfs, 50c.
Broche Scarfs, 25c, 38c, 50c.
Plaiders, 25c, 38c, 50c.
Heavy Felt Skirts, $2.
Fine French Corsets, 75c, $1, $1 25.

Now is the time to purchase a good and cheap instrument at the new Allegheny music house. C. RETTER.
8M,7 No. 127 Federal street.

Get a Good One.

In selecting a present for the holidays, care of course should be exercised to procure nothing but an article, which whether large or small is first-class in its line. If therefore a selection is to be made in sewing machines, the instrument for the purchaser is the celebrated light running Domestic, which is *the* family sewing machine. The Domestic does, all kinds of work more satisfactorily with less skill and continues working with less care than any other. Just what a sewing machine should be to used by everybody.

It supersedes others because it surpasses them in the everyday service it renders, both in the worshop and family; and because its quality is unsurpassed for very fine and very heavy work. A few days trial free. Call at the Office, 24 Sixth street.

Hosiery, Gloves and Fancy Woolen Goods at J. G. Wilson's, 126 Federal street Allegheny.

I Know That My Redeemer Liveth,

Sung by Miss Kellogg at the funeral services of the late Horace Greeley, and other fine and latest songs, at the new Allegheny Music House. CARL RETTER.
8M,7 127 Federal street.

Infants' Embroidered Bonnets and Hats closing out at bargains at J. G. Wilson's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

Christmas Suits for Boys.

To all who want fashionable and well-made suits for boys for Christmas presents, we would say call and examine the immense stock on hand at the Allegheny tailoring establishment of Mr. Henry Eutmeyer Bro. & Co., 143 Federal street. There is in store also at the same house, an immense assortment of gents furnishing goods-business suits, and cloths for customers orders. The prices are so low that no one can grumble.

For Bargains in Millinery and Fancy Goods go to J. G. Wilson's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny. M:WF.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

The court the following sentences were passed: Benedict Burl, Albert Hellestern and Redmond Hellestern, convicted with John Fritz of unlawfully wounding Joseph Hufnagle, were each sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, the costs of prosecution, and to ten days' imprisonment in the county jail. Fritz had been previously sentenced to the Work House for eighteen months.

James Haley, convicted of burglary, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years and nine months. Haley was the party who was shot while attempting to rob the residence of Mr. Samuel McElroy, on Hiland avenue, Seventeenth ward.

Thomas O'Brien, convicted of robbery from the person, in stealing a watch from John W. Parker, on Third avenue, on the night of October 9th, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years and nine months.

William Penn Herriott, convicted of stealing property from the Allegheny Small-pox Hospital, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year and three months. George McFarland, jointly indicted with Herriott, and convicted of receiving stolen goods, was sent to the Work House for one year.

John Morton, who plead guilty to the larceny of a coat valued at ten dollars, from M. Nicolaus, of McKeesport, was sentenced to jail for ten days.

James Laughlin, convicted of assault and battery with intent to commit rape, and recommended to mercy, was sent to the Work House for one year.

George W. Grubbs, convicted of perjury and recommended to the mercy of the Court, was sentenced to the Work House for one year.

Mary Johnston, convicted of unlawfully cutting and wounding Catharine Fane with a razor, was sentenced to the Work House for six months.

The Constables of the Second, Sixth, Eighth and Eleventh wards, Pittsburgh; Ninth ward, Allegheny; Wilkins township and Sharpsburg; also Harry Moore, Constable of Birmingham, and Joseph F. Brubaker, Allentown, will be heard on their returns before the Grand Jury, on Monday, December 25, 1872, at 10 o'clock P. M.

Trial List for To-day.

| Commonwealth vs. | |